County McKean Miner.

VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 37. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1880. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. [illegible], F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. Bard, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. Wagoner, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wiltse, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. *ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH*—Rev. J. P. Smith, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John R. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.
Com'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Robarts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—H. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—B. L. Knapp.
Ass't Burgess—J. C. Hamlin.
Council—David Sterrett, H. C. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—D. L. Forsyth, David Sterrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Justices—S. W. Smith, P. Ford.
Auditors—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd McSweeney.
Poormasters—Frank Kerns, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judge of Election—S. Gorton.
Inspectors—D. L. Forsyth, C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a speciality of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND [illegible]
FANCY GOODS,
DRY GOODS AND
[illegible] NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,
MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages,
Salt meats, Corned Beef,
Lard, Oysters, Chickens
&c. always on band.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S
BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,
FINE TEAS,
Also Dealer in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Callar's Drug Store. Special attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.

Office over Callar's Drug Store. THOS. KING. 16-51

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE
Smethport, Pa.

Act as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.
(Office over Haskill & Gifford's.)
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.
C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House,
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.
Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. L. MILLIKEN
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Kendall Creek, Penn'.

P. FORD.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office: Miner Block, Church Street.
Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Duke Centre, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.
Office: Exchange Building, Main St.
Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office with Esq. Broder, over Pemberton's.
Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
KANE, PA.
17-1

MULLIN & McCLURE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Smethport Office in the MINER Building.
SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER,
McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO.
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.
(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON, GEO. A. STURGEON,

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
ROOM No. 16, OIL EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Smethport, Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WELLSBORO, Dec. 31, 187[illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS.

Harcourt's Revenge.

It was a balmy, spring evening; clear, warm, with an amber light falling thro' the aisles of the trees that stood like sentinels along the winding avenue that led to the stately residence of Allen Carlisle, the banker.

The residence fitly corresponded to the surroundings; broad, luxuriant parterres of flowers encircled the house, while the rooms beyond were adorned with the splendor which wealth could furnish.

In one of these rooms, sat a beautiful young girl, whose thoughts were in strange discord to the enchanting scene without. She sat, gazing mechanically out on the clear evening, with a weary, yet almost defiant look upon her face.

This was the eve before her wedding.

Lucille Moore had been left an orphan at an early age, and her *mother's* sister, fascinated by her delicate beauty, thought she would be a fitting ornament for her beautiful home, and adopted her. She had given her niece as much love as was possible for one possessing her cold, worldly nature. Proud and aristocratic, Helen Carlisle looked upon wealth and station as the only things worth attaining.

But over the influential banking house of Carlisle & Co., hung the clouds of ruin, which would surely have descended had not pecuniary assistance been afforded. The gifted and wealthy lawyer, Raymond Harcourt, had come to the rescue, at the same time asking, but the hand of Lucille in return.

Strange as it may seem, it was not love that prompted this request, (he having only met Lucille a *few* times during the previous season,) but pique. He may have been deeply charmed with May Chester, and the *fashionable* world looked forward to the announcement of their engagement; but another and wealthier suitor appeared upon the field, a millionaire fast verging on three score years and ten, and May immediately and promptly accepted him.

This rude awakening from his love fancy had no outward effect upon Raymond except to render him a trifle more cynical. He thought to be revenged on May, whose wedding was to take place in the early autumn. The financial embarrassment of Allen Carlisle furnished him with the means of doing so, which he seized with avidity. He furnished the desired relief, and was the accepted suitor of Lucille. He had secured a beautiful, highly accomplished girl for his wife; he knew she could perform the duties that devolved upon her as mistress of his elegant mansion with the most perfect ease; he would have his revenge and be satisfied.

It was this knowledge that caused the bitter expression in Lucille's sweet eyes; naturally of a high spirited, though sweet temperment, she rebelled heart and soul against this heartless disposition of her life. She had met Ray Harcourt in society, knew him to be a handsome, gifted, elegant, polished man, a power in his profession, and much sought after in society; but when his motive for marrying her crossed her mind her cheeks burned with shame, and she compressed her lips tightly together.

The door swung on its hinges softly, and a lady, elegantly attired, stepped over to where Lucille was sitting, and laid her hand lightly on her shoulder.

"Lucille, my dear, why are you sitting here so listlessly? Is it not the eve before your wedding? Do try to rouse yourself to take some interest in the fact."

The girl turned slowly, and drew herself up to her full height, while her eyes blazed with pent-up feeling, and her low voice was filled with passionate pain.

"Aunt, as you well known, mine is a marriage of convenience; it has been no question of love between Mr. Harcourt and myself; he will have his pretty revenge, and the great banking house of Carlisle will be saved. I have been bought with a price, do not reproach me for taking no interest in the sale."

Mrs. Carlisle slowly lifted her eyebrows in haughty surprise.

"Lucille, you are certainly the gainer, and you will preside over an elegant establishment, become a leader in society, as will be your right, as the wife of the gifted Raymond Harcourt. Pray, what more can you desire?"

"What more can I desire!" An exceedingly bitter smile passed over her face. "What more can I desire? Is wealth and position, in your eyes, all that is worth possessing? But it is useless to discuss this matter; it wearies you and excites me." And she surpressed a sigh as she turned to the window.

Mrs. Carlisle laid her lips lightly on Lucille's brow, and replied—

"I trust, Lucille, that in time you will view things differently, for the present, you need rest and sleep to prepare you for the event of to-morrow."

So saying, she softly left the room; no thought of the sacrifice of Lucille entered the cool serenity of her heart. Sacrifice! was she not the most fortunate of girls? That her niece did not appreciate her good fortune was a mistake that time would rectify, she reflected.

She had ever thought Lucille pliable, and easily swayed; but when she uttered a passionate remonstrance at being thus bargained for, Mrs. Carlisle shrugged her shoulders in incredulous astonishment, and reminded her of her duty to the one who had filled a parent's place. She pictured to Lucille the beautiful, ancestral home of the Carlisle's under the hammer, and Lucille, too proud and sensitive to be called ungrateful, submitted.

She sat where her aunt had left her, looking on the scene without, where the crescent moon was rising in all her loveliness, bathing the tall poplars with a soft beauty. Then she rose, and, without a glance at the rich wedding garments that lay about the chamber, threw herself on the rose-curtained bed, where she fell into a troubled sleep.

The sun of another day had set, sinking downward, beyond purple bars of clouds, slowly toward the west, without rest, yet without haste, as though to give the sons of earth warning and time to leave no bitterness unhealed ere the night had cast its pall over the deeds done, and sealed their graves never to be unclosed.

The glimmer of lights from the low windows fell through the trees, while along the winding avenue the carriages drew up, and deposited their fair burdens. Within, rare exotics fill the air with their fragrance where Raymond Harcourt awaited his bride.

The accustomed serenity was on his face, the courtly smile upon his lips as Lucille came forward. The company gathered had never seen her looking so regally as now; she was pale and pure as a lily, and would have startled them by her impassability, had not her eyes glowed like stars. The delicate lace that shaded her neck and arms was matched in softness by the skin beneath.

Raymond Harcourt involuntarily suppressed an ejeculation of admiration. He suddenly became aware that this girl he was wedding was as superior to the object of his past foolish fancy as is the splendor of the sun to the mild rays of the moon.

The words were spoken that made Ray Harcourt and Lucille Moore man and wife, and they had received the well chosen congratulations of the assembled throng.

In accordance with Lucille's expressed wish, they were not to go upon the accustomed wedding tour.

The carriage with its fretted roans, its mazarine blue livery, halted before the elegant mansion that Raymond had prepared for his bride. Lucille glanced curiously at the elegance surrounding her, the servant in waiting having led her through the tapestried hall into the spacious drawing-room beyond; rare works of art denoting the cultured taste of the owner.

Her cheeks flushed, that had been pale an hour before, as her husband entered the room; he advanced gracefully, and, taking her hand, raised it to his lips.

"Permit me to welcome *you to* your home. I trust it will find favor in your eyes; if there are any alterations or embellishments which you desire to make, please consider you have *carte blanche*."

Lucille bowed, and, lifting her eyes to his replied coldly:

"Thank you, Mr. Harcourt, for your kindness; but I do not think I shall find it necessary to avail myself of your generosity."

Raymond Harcourt bit his lips. He had not thought Lucille could show so much spirit, and it somehow struck him uncomfortably how little this beautiful girl's personal feelings had been consulted in this marriage! But he showed no sign of his inward thoughts.

"As you please. But pardon me for detaining you—you must be fatigued. I will ring for your maid to show you to your rooms. And remember, until you wish it otherwise, you are there secure from any intrusion of mine. Good night, and pleasant dreams."

He stood where she had left him; with his arm resting lightly on the mantle-piece and his handsome eyes wore a look of annoyance.

"By Jove! What a magnificent woman! As far above May Chester as the heavens are above earth. What a calm look of scorn lay in the depths of her beautiful eyes! Lucille"—already his lips lingered tenderly over the name—"I have done you a deeper wrong than I can ever efface, by linking your life to one you do not love." And this admission caused him a twinge of pain that he would have laughed at an hour before.

Lucille sat in her dainty, violent dressing room, with her long hair unbound, clasping her slender fingers, on one of which glittered the costly diamond which signified her wedding troth. She thought of the occurrences of the evening and sighed.

"Oh, that we could cultivate each other's society! I almost think—"

Here she abruptly checked the words rising to her lips, and rang for her maid to dress her hair for the night.

* * * * * * * * * *

The days and weeks flew by, through the hot, sultry summer, with its soft, dreamy languor, its blazing, heathed days, its still moonlit nights, into the damp, yellow autumn.

Lucille Harcourt had accepted, with a graceful ease, her position, which her attainments amply qualified her to fill. She presided over the mansion of which she was mistress, unscrupulously fulfilling every requirement. While Raymond had grown to love his beautiful bride with a passion which, compared to his fancy for May Chester, was the deep, earnest love of the man—not the weak, passing fancy of the school boy.

His love burned the more fervidly by reason of its rigid suppression; for Raymond dreaded the scorn, which he thought would flash into his wife's superb eyes had he shown any sign of love; at the mere touch of her garments a delicious thrill rushed through his veins and filled his heart. He escorted her to the balls and receptions where she reigned the belle, and Lucille never dreamed that the cold, stately man at her side loved her so passionately. She proudly repressed and tried to ignore the love toward her husband that filled her own heart, deeming it a weakness to acknowledge a passion which she thought was unreciprocated.

"We have received cards for May Chester's wedding," said Lucille to her husband, as they were on their way one evening to hear the delicious strains of "La Somnambula."

"Have we?" indifferently responded her husband.

And Lucille, in the solitude of her room, thought bitterly. "How well he hides his feelings under the mask of indifference! God help me to crush out the love that is in my heart!" And the sweet mouth quivered as she passionately clasped her little white hands.

* * * * * * *

It was May Chester's wedding-night, and Ray Harcourt stood in the library awaiting his wife. The door opened and Lucille advanced; Ray felt a deep thrill of pride as he gazed on her. She was dressed simply, yet elegantly, in snowy satin with floating azure ribbons here and there, and setting off the richness of her hair, gathered back in its natural waves in one soft mass. She looked so sweet and beautiful that Raymond, as he led her to the carriage in waiting could with difficulty refrain from clasping her to his heart.

Judge Chester's residence was ablaze with lights as Lucille and her husband entered the well filled rooms. Lucille looked upon her husbands eyes with a cold smile.

"Your revenge has been sweet, Mr. Harcourt."

A quick change passed over his face, and he unconsciously clasped his hand tightly over the soft one that rested lightly on his arm as he replied:

"My revenge has been bitter as death, Lucille."

Lucille looked up in surprise. But it was in order for them to offer their congratulations to the newly wedded couple, and her husband had regained his accustomed manner. Later in the evening, as Lucille was resting alone in the shadow of the heavy curtains of the arched window that opened into the conservatory, the voice that the deepest power to thrill her broke upon her ear.

"Yes, Allston," he was saying to his friend, Allston Hyde, and his voice had a ring of pain in it, "I intend going to Europe, my arrangements are completed, and I sail to-morrow. I can endure the cold scorn in my wife's eyes no longer; I shall forget prudence, and declare my passion to leave is my only safeguard; to go from the sight of her beautiful, cold face, which is daily maddening me. I love her with a love beside which my fancy for that insane piece of insipidity," looking over, as he spoke, at May Chester's child's face, "is as the heat of the sun's rays to the mild light of the moon."

"Have you not spoken of your love? Have you no hope that your wife may love you in return?"

"None! Would that I had! Her proud sweet nature rebelled at the manner of her marriage—"

Here the speakers passed Lucille's hearing. A great joy filled her whole being as she rose, and wended her way to the dressing room.

That night, as Raymond Harcourt fastened the cloak around his wife's form, he was startled by her looks; a happy, joyous light had replaced the cold indifference; her cheeks were flushed, her eyes sparkled, her whole face seemed transformed.

"Is my wife so very happy to-night?" he asked.

"So happy that the wealth of the Universe could not purchase my joy!"

At this moment their carriage was announced, and prevented his replying.

Lucille had charged her evening dress for a soft, clinging robe of cashmere, trimmed with swan's down; very sweet and lovely she looked as she softly stole to the library, where her husband sat writing his farewell. At sight of him her forced composure gave way, and she passionately cried,—

"Oh, Raymond, do not leave me! I cannot live without you!" And she hid her face and sobbed aloud. Raymond Harcourt hurriedly arose, and his strong frame shook with emotion.

"Lucille, can it be that you love me? Speak, darling and end my suspense!" And he crossed over to his wife, and wound his arms gently around her. "Tell me, my wife, do you love me?"

The delicate face sank lower and lower, till it rested on his breast, while the sweet lips tremblingly answered:

"Yes, I love you, Ray."

"My own darling!" Raymond clasped his wife closely to his heart. "Forgive me, darling, for marrying you with the motive that actuated me, Lucille," and his lips sought her's, "I did not think then that I was gaining the one treasure that is dearer than life to me."

Raymond Harcourt did not sail for Europe the next day, as he had intended; but, three months later, he and his lovely wife were outward bound for the old world.

Venango Counterfeiters.

Detective Van Horn, to whom the credit for the arrest of the Franklin gang of counterfeiters is largely due, took the stand yesterday and gave the opening evidence in their trial, which was commenced before Judge Acheson, in the United States District Court at Erie yesterday. He stated that his instructions were to work himself into the confidence of the men and obtain full information in regard to their number and work. Wheeler Beach was the first he encountered and he made his acquaintance under the name of William Busick, of Oil City. He gained his friendship gradually to such an extent, that while they were on their way to Bullion one day Beach told him he was the right kind of a man and intimated that he could get him some "stuff" to "shove". The detective soon closed the bargain, and he showed him the tools and material for making the money, claiming that he could make half a bushel of nickels in one night, and, also, that he could make gold coin and paper money just as easily. By the terms of the trade Van Horn received twenty-two half dollars and quarters for $5.50 in good money; these he identified by a private mark which he had placed upon them. By mutual consent of the counsel on both sides no further testimony was heard the argument was dispensed with and the case was given to the jury after a brief charge by Judge Acheson. The jury after an absence of five minutes, found the defendant guilty on all the indictments, and he was remanded for sentence.

Happiness and unhappiness are qualities of mind, not of place or position.

A Horse Thief Gang.

There is a very romantic history connected with William C. Simonds, one of the applicants for Executive clemency at the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons. The prisoner himself gives it, and the truth of much of it has been verified to such an extent that Judge Church, who imposed a three years' sentence on Simonds for horse stealing, has departed from his usual custom, and in a letter to the Board earnestly appeals for a favorable consideration of the case in the interest of public justice. The Judge says, referring to the prisoner's document: "I am satisfied from evidence furnished me that Simonds has this valuable information and will faithfully impart such as he may not already have done."

S. S. McDowell, prominently identified with a horse thief detective association, and to whom Simonds has addressed his statement, considers him truthful. He says:—"Simonds has disclosed secrets and hiding places of a formidable gang of thieves and general marauding plunderers, who have infested this and other sections of the State for many years. I have acted on his statement, and on evidence thus obtained have been able to bring to justice parties charged with theft and to find places where horse thieves had rendezvoused."

Simonds states that the H. W. M. W. T. and C. C. Union has a large membership thoroughly organized, extending from Augusta, Me., to Central Indiana, and spreading through New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Their two main routes embrace the counties of Potter, Clinton, Clearfield, Jefferson, Armstrong, Butler and Lawrence in their southern, and Mercer, Crawford and Erie, branching into Venango, Forrest and Warren in their northern. There are three main *rendezvous* in Pennsylvania—namely, in Potter, Jefferson and Forrest counties; aside from those main dens they have transient stopping places or way stations every thirty or forty miles from Maine to Georgia. It was organized in 1869, and grew out of the Loomis gang in Central New York. He explains his knowledge of the gang by saying that, being born and reared in Oneida county, N. Y., he joined at the age of sixteen the 117th New York Volunteers, served about three years and was honorably discharged in September, 1865. He held for more than a year a Salesman's position in the store of Messrs. Bradley & Welty, cloth importers, White street, New York. Relinquishing this employment because his health required an open air life, he became assistant to a noted horse trainer, and finally set up in that business on his *own* account. While at Rome, N. Y., he was applied to by Mr. Loomis to undertake to conquer a valuable, but wholly vicious horse. They agreed upon the terms, and Loomis took him to a large farm fourteen miles distant, where he was to stay for several days handling the horse. Strange noises which Simonds heard at night tempted his curiosity. Letting himself out by a window he spied upon the operations of the gang of thieves in whose rendezvous he was housed. Finally he was discovered, seized and threatened with death if he would not join the organization and take their oaths of secrecy and fidelity. In order to save his life he at length promised silence and was allowed to go free, except that he was obliged to report every two weeks for six months at the house of William Loomis. This promise he claims he faithfully kept. Years ago one of the leaders of the gang began a system of persecution and annoyance against Simonds, which he now claims has fully absolved him from further obligations to screen the marauders. They have sought to criminate him as a *thief* and twice tried to kill him. He has in return, for years been gathering and treasuring up information against them, which he now proposes to give to the Pennsylvania authorities, with his own services, for the detection, punishment and breaking up of the gang if the Board of Pardons grant him his freedom. He acknowledges that, driven to desperation by adverse circumstances he appropriated funds intrusted to him and became a criminal. Since his incarceration he has received from the horse thief gang assurances that they would procure his release on condition that he should become a member of their organization, and threats that if he divulges anything against them that he will be hounded to the death.

Suicides.

The frequency of suicide recalls an incident connected with the first Napoleon. On one occasion a soldier of the consular guard committed suicide from a disappointment in love, when Napoleon issued the following order of the day: "The Grenadier Gobain has committed suicide from love. He was in other respects an excellent soldier. This is the second incident of the kind within a month. The first consul directs to be inserted in the order book of the guard that a soldier ought to know how to vanquish the pangs and melancholy of the passion; that there is as much true courage in bearing up against mental sufferings with constancy as in remaining firm on the walls of a battery. To yield ourselves to grief without resistance, or to kill ourselves to escape affliction, is to abandon the field of battle before the victory is gained." The exposure of the bodies of suicides to public gaze in France, it is said, had a powerful effect in diminishing the number of cases.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

HILLSDALE, Mich.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your Medical Discovery, which helped me greatly. I have taken several bottles, and am restored to good health.

Yours respectfully, JUDITH BURNETT.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.
A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.
First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.
Larrabees, Pa.
C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.
ELDRED, PA.
R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only plastered Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ PARTIES CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, - - PROPRIETOR,

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.
OLEAN, N. Y.
Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.*,
Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,
cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Class in every respect.
John Broezel - - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,
Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,
Buffalo, N. Y
Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

OPPERMAN'S
LATEST
OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $1.00, if ordered of

J. OPPERMAN,
Bradford, Pa.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.
Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office and rooms over the Post Office.
Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Coleville, Pa.

WE BLOW FOR YOUR MAN!
—THE—
SMETHPORT CORNET BAND
is prepared to furnish music for
PICNICS,
PUBLIC MEETINGS, &c.
Address:
M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Sec'y

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of the vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE
of all kinds and at
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES
WATCHES
☞ OF ALL KINDS,
JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES,
TOYS,
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
against the world for time and money
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.
Call and See us.
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW
DRUG
Store
W. T. CALLAR,
Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES,
Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded
at any time, Day or Night
Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,
—DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

NEW TIN SHOP.

I have rented the Tin Shop formerly occupied by M. A. Sprague, Smethport, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Job work a specialty. All work guaranteed first class. Give me a call. D. [illegible]

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport. Pa., Aug. 5, 1880.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HENRY GREEN, of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
W. W. BROWN, of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR STATE SENATOR,
LEWIS EMERY, Jr., of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
W. L. HARDISON, of Eldred.

FOR TREASURER,
R. VANDERHULE, of Liberty.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
GEO. H. LYON, of Bradford.

FOR CORONER,
ENOS PARSONS, of Bradford.

Attention, Republicans.

By reference to call in this week's paper it will be seen that the Committee have requested all persons who are interested in the formation of a Garfield and Arthur Club to meet at the M. E. Church on Wednesday evening of next week for that purpose. Let there be a large attendance that we may start out with a long list of names and prepare to do active work during the campaign. It is none to early to organize and the quicker the ball is set in motion the more thorough will be the work.

If the Indiana voters are not informed on the issues of the canvass it will not be the fault of the Republicans. They have prepared for the most thorough stumping of the State. It is doubtful if Indiana ever witnessed such a political campaign as it will see this year. The formal opening will occur next Tuesday, and when well under way the speeches will average one a day in each county. Between 3,000 and 4,000 meetings will be held before election day. Among the speakers from outside the State will be Frederick Douglass, the Hon. J. C. Burrows, Congressmen Butterworth and Frye, Secretary Sherman, Governor Foster, and ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois. One or two speeches from Senators Conkling and Blaine and Attorney-General Devens are also expected.

The Democratic journals continue to assert that there is no enthusiasm or organization among Republicans, and that the latter have no confidence of success at the coming election. The Republicans have no objections to the Democrats talking this way or believing what they assert, as long as the facts are otherwise. These Democratic journals if they were not among those who are so blind that they will not see, might discover evidences of both organization and confidence among their political opponents. The Republicans are thoroughly harmonious, thoroughly united and fully committed to an aggressive campaign. When their lines begin to move it will be with an irresistible force, and when the results of the coming election are disclosed they will reveal them in undisputed possession of the field.

Mr. John W. Forney, in his advocacy of "my personal friend," is showing much of the warmth and indiscretion of a new convert. His vividly drawn and soul-stirring descriptions how the Republican party is to be overthrown are exciting ridicule in the Democratic press. One Southern organ tells him that he talks "conscious nonsense," and intimates plainly that his high hopes are doomed to disappointment. The contempt with which Forney's fervid rhetoric is treated by the Democrats is probably the cause of the dead failure of that stampede he was expected to lead.

Just before the fall of Richmond, Phil. Sheridan telegraphed General Grant—"I think Lee *will* surrender *if* we push things." The reply of Grant was characteristic and to the point. He merely responded—"Push things!" Lee surrendered, Richmond fell, and the Rebellion was crushed. Republicans! the memorable words of General Grant should be made our motto in the present campaign. Let us "push things!" and the Confederate hosts will again be routed.

What is alleged to be the figure-head of the lost training ship Alabama, has been picked up at sea. Its appearance indicates that the vessel was wrecked by a collision.—*Exchange*. The figure-head of the Confederates will be found in a damaged condition in the neighborhood of Governor's Island on the third of November, on account of a collision with the Republican party.

The Boston *Journal* finds by referring to its files for 1866 that in March of that year Gen. Hancock, at a firemen's parade, rode in the same carriage with Jeff Davis, and the crowd gave three cheers for Gen. Hancock and Jeff Davis. If Hancock becomes President, no doubt Davis will be made welcome to the White House.

General Weaver of Iowa, the Greenback candidate for President, hasn't much doubt that the Independents will carry Alabama at the State election next Monday, but he fears the Democrats will cheat them out of it on the count. He says the dissatisfaction with the Bourbons is very great.

Contrary to all expectation, Secretary Sherman paid off more than five and a half millions of the public debt during July. Not even Democratic Congressional steals can keep pace with the buoyancy of the revenues during this era of prosperity.

HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

The long-delayed letters of acceptance from the *Democratic* candidates for President and Vice-President have at last made their appearance, and the people already formed their opinions as to their respective merits. That of Gen. Hancock possesses at least the merit of brevity, for the reason, probably, that he has no opinions on grave questions of governmental policy which his keepers desire him to ventilate. He plants himself squarely on the Cincinnati platform, and talks glibly of "the Union our fathers made," and which the Democratic party labored so hard to destroy. His allusion to the authority conferred upon the general government and the States by the Constitution is a tub thrown to the State Rights whale, where that sort of fish is popular, and don't mean anything in particular where it is not. He is terribly afraid of the employment of Federal bayonets for the protection of the purity of the ballot-box, but fails to point out any other method by which a "full vote, a free ballot, and a fair count" can be secured in the Ku-Kluxed and bull-dozed States of the South. His assertion that "public office is a trust, not a bounty, bestowed upon the holder," is neither new nor startling; but if the people, as he suggests, "fix a high standard of qualifications for office, and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent," he and the Democratic party might as well haul down their colors at once, and go into dry dock for repairs. His remark that "a sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained in order that labor may be lightly burthened, and that all persons may be protected in their rights and the fruits of their own industry," comes with an exceedingly poor grace from the candidate of the party whose misrule, mismanagement and eventual rebellion against the government of the United States, made general taxation unavoidable, and rendered the burthens of the people heavy and hard to bear. He promises, in conclusion, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office of President with fidelity, according to his own convictions; but inasmuch as his convictions will be only those of the party at his back, his sphere of operations will be confined to his present limits as a soldier of the regular army. The letter certainly gives no evidence of great ability or statesmanship, and will add nothing to the reputation of its author. Of course it will be lauded and magnified without stint by the Democratic press, for that is a part of the carefully-prepared and elaborate programme arranged by the Democratic managers; but it will nevertheless fall flat and stale upon the public, and will fail to create even a ripple of genuine enthusiasm.

The letter of Wm. H. English is an entirely different affair. It is a regular western Democratic stump speech, and as devoid of dignity as it is of truthfulness. It slashes right and left, regardless of consequences, and deals in assertions as broad and sweeping as they are reckless and false. Its fulsome praise of General Hancock is sadly out of place, and looks vastly as if he were trying to hide his own disreputable political record behind the blue uniform of the Democratic figure-head. He makes no allusion to the history of the Democratic party preceding, during and since the Rebellion, but exhausts his energies in violent and unseemly denunciations of the Republicans. They are necessarily corrupt because they have controlled the government for twenty successive years; their office-holders have the temerity to take the stump in advocacy of Republican candidates and measures; and they prevented—yes actually prevented—"the monumental fraud of the nineteenth century" from taking a seat to which he was never elected. He, too, is impressed with the idea that unless the Democrats of the States lately in rebellion are permitted to roll up large majorities, whether honestly obtained or not, the liberties of the people are in danger, and he hates a federal bayonet as heartily as he did when he was a crawling and slimy Copperhead. But Mr. English is consistent with himself, and in that respect he will not disappoint the fond hopes of the Confederates who placed him in nomination. His letter is in keeping with his political speeches, and to show that it is so, we give the following extract from one of them delivered in the House of Representatives in 1860, and which can be found in the appendix to the *Congressional Globe* of that year, at page 281:

"How long will it be, if these fanatics "obtain power, before negroes are elevated to high official positions in the gov-"ernment? How long will it be before "Hon. Pompey Smith, Fred. Douglass or "some other kinky headed and thick-"lipped darkey presents himself here, all "redolent with the peculiar odor of his "race, to claim a seat as one of the peo-"ple's representatives? When we re-"flect upon the state of public sentiment "in some portions of the United States, "such a contingency may not be so im-"probable or remote as a gentleman may "suppose. What is to prevent it if the "negro is to be held a citizen, possessing "equal rights with the white man?"

The man who had the bad taste, to call it by no harsher name, to deliver such a speech as that on the floor of Congress, has been fittingly rewarded by the Democratic nomination to the Vice-Presidency, and we really wish that party much joy of their distinguished nominee. If his so-called letter of acceptance is not sufficiently undignified and virulent, to answer their purposes, they can add to it his speeches. They will mix well, and if the disgusting compound don't kill the Democratic party as dead as Julius Cæsar, it will be because the average Democratic stomach has long ago ceased to be at all sensitive.

It is certain that better or more effective campaign documents cannot be circulated by the Republicans than these two letters of acceptance, and we trust they will be placed in the hands of every voter in the country. Let them be compared with the manly and dignified utterances of Messrs. Garfield and Arthur, and we have no fear as to what the verdict of the people will be.

Republicans are showing their confidence in the success of their ticket by going steadily ahead with the work of the canvass, regardless of Democratic boasting.

Hancock's bosom and Dr. Tanner's fast began about the same, and the boom is now as empty as the faster.

GENERAL VS. SOLDIER.

CHOICE EPITHETS HANCOCK USED TO SHOWER ON HIS MEN—WHAT THEY THINK OF HIM.

The *Journal* reporter interviewed Mr. Jerry Ward yesterday. Upon entering the printing office of Ward & Tew, 512 Main street, Mr. Ward was found busily engaged, but stopped and greeted his visitor cordially. The reporter said:

"You fought under Hancock, I believe, Mr. Ward?"

"Yes; I was a soldier in the 4th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the 1st Brigade, 3d Division of the 2d Army Corps."

"Have you any objection to stating what soldiers thought of Hancock?"

"I have none in the least. Hancock was always considered a good General although I cannot recall anything particularly brilliant that he ever did. Personally he was much disliked by all of his men."

"What was the cause of it?"

"He was disliked and hated because he held *his men* as worse than dogs. He had *no feeling for* a private soldier, and the men knew it."

"Can you recall any particular occasion when he expressed himself openly?"

"Yes indeed. Here is one sentence I heard him say one day which I never will forget. It was right after the second battle of Bull Run. Lee had flanked us, and after retreating, we were advancing again. The affair which I am about to relate occurred between Manassas Junction and Watertown. The 4th Ohio was marching left front when we came to a creek. A halt was called, and the commanding officer of the engineer's corps suggested to Hancock that a pontoon bridge had better be thrown across. Hancock was standing but a few feet from me when the conversation took place, and I heard every word of it. Hancock replied: 'No. Let the sons of b——s wade through. It won't hurt them.' I never forgot that, and the whole corps never forgot it, nor will they forget it next November. The entire army of over 30,000 men had to wade the creek, which was waist deep. It would have taken but twenty minutes to throw a pontoon bridge across the stream, and every man could have passed dry shod. After crossing the stream the men were obliged to walk through deep sand for a mile. The sand worked down into their shoes, and nine out of ten men went lame from raw feet, the skin being worn off in patches by the wet sand. The wading of the stream would not have caused a murmur but for the brutal conduct of Hancock in applying the foul and unsoldierly epithet to his men. I tell you the 4th Ohio boys carried the words to the second army corps, and they have treasured the words like I have. I wouldn't vote for him for dog catcher."

Another well-known gentleman said:

"I was a member of the *famous "Irish Brigade,"* in the Second Army Corps. Our boys just lived for the honor of the brigade, and would gladly have died any time to rescue the dear old standards, the harp of Erin, and the Stars and Stripes, which ever floated side by side in the van. One day we were a little slow in obeying an order to charge on account of a misunderstanding—for God knows that the "Irish Brigade" was always too willing to attack. Our commander returned in a few minutes and we charged. He seemed downhearted, and confidently related to his officers that night that Hancock had ordered him angrily to "charge with his flannel-mouthed sons of b—s (a favorite epithet) and let them be killed to make room for better men." The brigade was nearly ruined by this."

There are many men in the city who fought under this man for years—men who knew him before as well as during the war—but not a man will speak well of him who knew him.—*Kansas City Journal.*

The New York Tilden Ratification.

The so-called Hancock ratification meeting in New York, on Wednesday night, was simply a big boom for Tilden. It was a Tilden demonstration and nothing less. While other halls were blazing about it Tammany was closed and dark as a pocket. The cheers, the music, the enthusiasm were Tilden's and Hancock might just as well have been a thousand miles away. The burden of the meeting was to recount the old charges involved in the Electoral controversy and to reiterate the irreconcilable and unsettled differences with Tammany. Kelly's defeat and humiliation were re-affirmed. References to Tammany were plentiful and received with storms of hisses. Mr. Kelley was assigned his distinct place in the canvass. He was told to keep out. He was not wanted and his presence would not be endured. The conduct of the campaign will be after the old Tilden fashion. Uncle Sammy is to furnish the money and is to have the full run of it. The Southern animus also crept out in the remarks of Mr. Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, who in the loudest tones announced that he proposed to stay in the Union for the sole purpose of fighting Republicans. There is no question that his fellow Confederates have been successful at the business, for they have wiped out the Republican vote in the South. But if they propose to do it at the North they will find a lion in their path. The remarkable character of the meeting was shown in the total ignoring of every vital or consequential principle of the Democratic platform. Gen. Ewing was put forward as the representative of honest money. Speaker Randall was conspicuous in upholding revenue reform by not making a single allusion to it, except by a most desperate evasion recommending the whole subject of taxation and revenue to a committee of experts. Personally the Democratic tariff reliance of Pennsylvania was dumb. He gave a stone in place of bread. So with the question of a navy and free ships, improvement of navigation laws, expansion of commerce, there was not a word of encouragement. All the pregnant topics suggested by the Democratic platform were neglected to glorify Tilden and apply salve to the wounds, that had brought his tottering limbs to his political grave. And the old controversy between Democratic factions was relighted to burn luridly until after election.

The verdict of the Democracy upon General Hancock's letter of acceptance seems to be, simply, that it might have been worse. That is true. Mr. English's letter was worse. The party is clearly entitled to all the consolation it can derive from this statement.

It keeps the Democracy busy chewing and swallowing their slanderous utterances concerning Garfield, without any effort on the part of his friends to compel them to take such stuff back.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., is said to have made $300,000 by lucky speculation in the last three years. He is interested in the San Pedro Company of which his father has just been made president.

Have You Ever

Known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbor about it. See other column.

—Nobby hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c., at Joseph and Dornberg's, Eldred. 30-tf

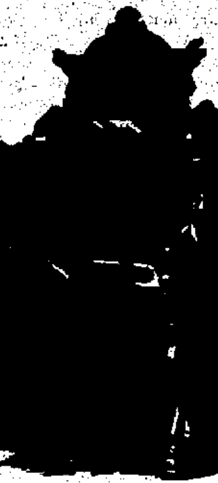
Valuable Remedy for a Painful Disease.

Parmelee's Pile Suppositories act promptly in allaying all inflammation of the rectum, and by being easily dissolved, are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of those organs. They are convenient for self-application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results, that to any one afflicted with that painful disease, the Piles, they are invaluable. By direct application to the seat of disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, and are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

—If you want a good fitting suit of clothes get them made to order at Joseph & Dornberg's, Eldred. 30-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTEY ORGANS.



RICHEST AND PUREST TONE.
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
Best Discounts for Cash or Instalments.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
EUGENE L. SMITH,
SOLE AGENT FOR M'KEAN COUNTY.
130 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA.
Next Door to Iron Tank Building.

LIVERY
AND
Exchange Stables
AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.
FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
School Books, Blank Books.
Stationery,
Fancy Goods.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

COME TO STAY!
BergstresseR,
THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has some [illegible] and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS
OR
FERREOTYPES
Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "[illegible] Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. J. GIFFORD,
Dealers in
LUMBER!
Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of
Lumber,
Lath and
Shingles,
in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

S. J. GIFFORD,
Mill and Office on Mechanic Street. } Smethport, Pa.

H. W. RUBIN,
Dealer in
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Jewelry and
Silverware,

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker, I am now prepared to do all manner of work belonging to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Smethport, PA.

RAUB & JACKSON,
Surgeon Dentists,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.
Teeth Extracted
☞ WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic and gas.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport
At the Wright House
Sept. 14th and 15th, 1880.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,
Dealer in
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
—AT—
Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,
May 8, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

ALFRED STURDVEINT
Has removed his
BARBER SHOP
into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,
Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,
Where he has improved facilities for
SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING
—Also dealer in—
TOBACCO AND CIGARS

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
(v18-h18 ff.) Agent of the Trustees.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skilfully combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of Parker's Ginger Tonic that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, Parker's Ginger Tonic will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember! Parker's Ginger Tonic is not a rum drink, but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is certain to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the Balsam will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at only 50 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG
The Leading
CLOTHIERS
in this County.

Large and complete assortment in their line always on hand.

—GENTS'—
FURNISHING GOODS,
A Specialty.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
and buy your outfits there.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated. First-class fits guaranteed.

BEST GOODS
For the Least Money.

No. 30, Main Street,
Eldred, McKean Co., Penn'a.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND
The best stock of STOVES,
RANGES AND TINWARE.
The best stock of NAILS, IRON
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
The best stock of OILS VARNISHES
AND WHITE LEAD.
The best stock of LAMPS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
The best stock of WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS AND GLASS.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods. But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

LIVERY
and
Exchange Stables
At The Wright House Barn.
WRIGHT & VICKERY, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

WHY DO YOU
Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.
I employ none but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON
Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1878.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 5 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 29, 1880-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING & GIFFORD
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

HAVE OPENED to the Public the largest and best Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever offered to the People of McKean County.

THEY WILL TAKE
POTATOES,
CORN, OATS, RYE,
BUCKWHEAT, DRIED APPLES,
Berries and Cherries,
BUTTER, CHEESE,
PORK, LARD, WOOL, LOGS, BARK,
SHINGLES,
And Old Rubber Boots
IN EXCHANGE FOR
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL
BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES
READY-MADE
CLOTHING

And every kind of goods used by FARMERS, LUMBERMEN and BUSINESS MEN.

Hand-Made
BOOTS AND SHOES
A SPECIALTY.

J. P. WENDEL,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Both STAPLE and FANCY, and all kinds of
GROCERY HARDWARE,
A large assortment of
STONEWARE.
The Largest and Best Assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Men's, Womens' Misses' and Childrens' of all Discription, at astonishing LOW PRICES.
Fruits and Vegetables
of all Kinds in their season. All kinds of
FARMERS PRODUCE TAKEN
In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.

JUST RECEIVED AT CALLAR'S

A Complete Line of the Latest and Nobbiest Perfumes.

SEE LIST BELOW.

—Perfumes—
Lubin's Genuine Paris, (Always "A 1."
The original Farina Cologne, (The most delicious and refreshing Toilet Preparation in the world.)
Hoyt's German Cologne.
Southern Flowers Cologne.
Centennial Cologne.
Our Pet Cologne.
Indian Queen Cologne.
Tetlows' Celebrated White Rose.
Tetlows' Celebrated Jockey Club.
Tetlows' Celebrated Frangipanni.
Tetlows' Marie Stuart.

—For the Complexion—
Gouraud's Superb Oriental Cream, (The most Elegant and Delicate Preparation known.)
Tetlows' Superb Gossamer.
Pearls of the Opera.
Kidders' Pearlnine.
Kidders' Floraline.
Blushing Lily.
Lilly White.

—For the Teeth—
Lyons' London Tooth Tablets.
Fragrant Sozodont.
White's Tooth Powder.
Baker's Teaberry Powder.

—AND—

A Fine Line of Tooth Brushes

—SOAPS—

Lubin Boquet.
Savon Lambert.
Oriental Boquet.
New Windsor.
Cashmere Boquet.
White Glycerine.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
New Castile.
Nosegay Boquet.
New Honey.

L. W. MASON is receiving small invoices of **HARDWARE** every day which he is selling Low for Cash.

A small and well selected stock of

Stoves and Ranges

At MASON'S.

I keep the Celebrated **BRUNSWICK OIL STOVE** Guaranteed to work perfectly.

SPECIAL PRICES on TINWARE, and on all kinds of Job Work, having had many Years experience in the business, and doing my own work, I am prepared to give the

LOWEST PRICES

on any kind of work pertaining to my Business.

In case of absence of both myself and clerk I have arranged a place under the door where Customers can shove their money.

L. W. MASON.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 5, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—The "boom" at Williamsport is a lumber boom.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—Western emigrant travel on the Erie is again booming.

—Before long the summer tourists will turn their faces homeward.

—The Bradford Street-car Company has declared a semi-annual dividend.

—If fish won't bite the mosquito will, cheerfully remarks the Bradford *Star*.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. tf.

—Joseph & Dornberg, of Eldred, are the leading merchant tailors of the county. tf

—Fred. Olds, of Farmers Valley, is building a fine large store on the corner west of his old stand.

—General Hancock's class at West Point was a small one, having only 25 members. He was graduated as No. 18.

—Carpet tacks are sometimes more annoying than road tax—when you sit down on the business end of one, for instance.

—If you want to buy tobacco and cigars at bottom prices, go to Reilly's where the sale of these articles are made a specialty. tf.

—Triangle well No. 3 is said to be doing less than seven barrels per day. But a seven-barrel well in that locality is no small shakes.

—A great many of our Democratic exchanges appear to be far gone with the same disease which proved so fatal to Anania and his wife.

—Mr. Chester A. Arthur is a widower, and so is Mr. English; and so were Colfax, Wilson and Wheeler when elected to the Vice-Presidency.

—The drouth of the past week or two is at an end, much to the delight of many whose wells and springs were failing in their supply of water.

—Some one says we need a night police. Nonsense! There are only three fights each night on an average and why not let the "boys enjoy themselves?"

—On Friday last Dr. A. Grant Hopkins, of Bradford, was released on bail, Messrs. C. B. Whited, George Bradley and J. H. Shaver becoming his sureties.

—A Haddonfield, Cape May, sign reads, "Is cream salon cakes, prettzells and candy and cigars oystees and lodging and horses watered constantly on hand.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds, Price 15 cents. tf.

—A rural correspondent writes us to inquire: "What is an editor's easy chair?" Well, my poor innocent, it's an undressed grub plank, held up at each end by a candle box.

—The ladies of the M. E. Church have a table in the Kittredge building to-day and are serving meals to a'' who desire them. Drop in and procure a good lunch at cheap rates.

—The Democrats seem to be for soft money in Maine and Indiana, for hard money in New York, and for "all the money there is in the Treasury" in the South. "Oh, give us a change."

—The Golden Rule says it is *very easy* to mistake ignorant piety for profound piety; just as the stream often appears to be deep because the water 's so muddy that one cannot see the bottom.

—Squire Ford has completed the laying of his stone wa'k, finishing up the job in good shape. He says he did not nail it down for fear the Council would change the grade on him in a week or two.

—There is said to be over 1,000 preachers of various denominations wandering about Europe in search of recreation, pleasure, and health. And no doubt they find it very hard work, poor fellows.

—A writer in the *Scientific American* says that snoring is caused by the air rushing in at both mouth and nose. We would advise all who snore to cork up their nose and mouth and a sure cure will be effected.

—It is claimed that love is blind. Do not venture your spare change on this assertion. Just hug some other girl in the presence of your tootsy-wootsy and see how quick she'll reach for the usurper's back hair.

—The Buffalo races opened on Tuesday and wi'l close on Friday. Owing to the Circus the usual quota from this place will not be present though a few deem it their duty and privilege to attend the annual sports.

—Pierce informs the hungry who happen in town to-day that at his restaurant may be procured some fine oysters which he has ordered expressly for the occasion. Pierce knows how to tickle the palate of the hungry.

—William Thompson, a driller, while riding on the end of a car on the Bordell and Kinzua Railroad, on the 29th ult., was struck by a sand wheel which fell from a car in front. His face was badly smashed in, and he wou'd have fallen between the cars but was caught by passengers. He was taken to his sister's house in Bradford.

—"A Kingston man cured the chills and fever by swallowing a live hop-toad." Ask your druggist for it. None genuine unless name of the proprietor is engraved on the toad; purely vegetable; contains no mercury, and is superior to all others.—Norr. *Herald*.

—The Spiritualists of Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania will hold their annual camp meeting on the grounds of the Cassadaga Lake Free Association, on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg railroad, beginning August 7th and closing August 30th.

—A couple of days more and Dr. Tanner will have performed the feat of fasting 40 days. Well, the Doc., should he get through, will have done pretty well, but we know of a man who double discounts him. Our hero went 150 days without touching food or water—but he was dead.

—Petrie, the murderer of David Ingraham, of Stoddard County, Mo., who was arrested in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and then let go on technicalities, is still at large in Pennsylvania. Warrants were issued for his arrest directly after his release, but the officers have not been able to find him.

—"How came these holes in your elbows?" said a widowed mother to her only son. "Oh, mother, I hid behind the sofa when Colonel Gobler was saying to Maria that he'd take her even if you had to be thrown in; and he didn't know I was there; and so I held my tongue and laughed in my sleeves ti'l I burst 'em."—*Ex.*

—The dancing pavillion at Foster Brook Park, about three miles east of Bradford, was burned Sunday morning, the 1st inst., by an incendiary who poured petroleum under the ladies' dressing-room and set it on fire. Mr. Case, the step-father of the Lansberry Brothers, who own the park, was suspected and arrested for the crime.

—We have received a pamphlet of 49 pages of reading matter entitled a "History of Duke Center," &c., compiled by H. L. Cartwright, and published at the office of the Sunday Morning *News*. It is quite a full and interesting history of the commencement, rise and present condition of this important place in the Northern oil field.

—Detective Thomas, before startling for Michigan, learned that Harry English used by-words through which his identity could be easily established. As soon as the outlaw discovered that he had fallen in the toils he exclaimed, "By Jimminy Peltz!" With uplifted hands and hair erect, every person in Jamestown, N. Y., made the same expression about one month ago.—Bradford *Era*.

—Burdette says: "Yes, daughter, you should go somewhere this summer. You cannot stay at home during hot weather and live. To be sure your mother, who hasn't been out of town since she was married, can stand it, but then she is old-fashioned, and doesn't know any better; and besides she has fun enough doing the washing and ironing. By all mean go. Get a linen duster and go at once."

—Our friend Ramer has his hands full of business this summer. Aside from carrying on his larger farm he has the contract of making the brick for both the Picard and Reilly buildings. In addition to this he is shipping large quantities of brick to Colegrove station to be used by the Pipe Line Company in the construction of tanks, &c. Ramer is making first-class brick this season, and we are pleased to know of their ready sale.

—We have endured, with commendable patience, the appalling phantom of the young man who wears two watches; with Christian resignation and patience we have borne with the young man who wears his watch in the outside pocket of his coat; but when we meet the elegant youth who wears his silk embroidered socks outside his slippers to show the monogram on the toes, there is going to be bloodshed, and *don't you forget to remember it.*

—A "charge to keep I have," about the taxpayers of the borough, and the Leadville man is urgently requested to return and explain matters. If this reaches the eye of Charley it will perhaps quiet his nerves so that he will feel safe to come back to his humble shop. It is not to him the little "charge" longs for, but to the Leadville man its pleadings of "Father, dear father, come home with me now" are addressed.

—Prof. Tho., the blind man, gave a concert in the M. E. Church on Saturday evening last. He hails from Philadelphia and is accompanied by his wife. He rented the Church and was to pay five dollars for its use. He also procured his printing at the MINER office—we are very sorry he did. He forgot to pay for the use of the church, and as to his printing bill—well, that does not matter. We really think it unkind in the "Prof." to slide out without paying for the use of the church, that's a''.

—The Estey Organ, which is advertised in another column, is conceded to be the best and most durable organ manufactured. E. L. Smith, of Kendall, is the agent and he has been selling them off like hot cakes of late. We learn that B. L. Knapp and A. J. Parker have each purchased an elegant instrument, and several parties in the near neighborhood have also procured them. An examination will convince any one who wishes to buy an organ that the Estey is the right one to invest in.

—The trial of Harry English, now confined in the Ridgway jail for the shooting of Constable Warnith, which will take place in September, promises to be a most interesting exhibition of legal skill. It is understood that the prisoner has secured the services of Hon. A. B. Richmond, of Meadville, and J. J. Metzgar, of Williamsport, while the county has employed Hons. Geo. A. Jenks, of Brookville, and John G. Hall, of Ridgway, to assist the District Attorney.

—The *following* from the Northern Tier *Reporter* would indicate its editor to surmise that Bradford has a hankering for all the offices. It undoubtedly guesses right: "And now Bradford wants the Chairmanship of the Democratic Committee also, so our correspondent from that city intimates. Well, perhaps Bradford had better take it, and as it wants all the offices, the whole matter can work together. The next thing in the line of wants, will be for every voter in the county to support its candidates."

—The Bradford *Era* says negotiations are going on for the purchase of a breech-loading connon, capable of discharging a three-inch ball, by the United Pipe Lines in that city. It will be kept in constant readiness to be removed to any section of the field where a large tank may take fire. The critical time at such fires is when the burning tank makes an overflow. By perforating the tank with solid shot and drawing the oil off in that way the flames can be prevented in almost all instances from communicating to adjoining property.

—"Are those the portraits of General Washington's children?" asked a young man of his better informed girl as they were wandering about in a picture gallery in the city of Boston. "Washington never had any children," was the answer. "Perhaps, then, they are his grand-children," suggested the young man. "Very likely!" retorted the girl, who knew that such an idea, under the circumstances, were preposterous. Our Democratic friends, in their efforts to prove that their Presidential candidate is a descendant of John Hancock, of Revolutionary fame, are very much like the young man in the picture gallery. John Hancock never had any children.

—The Thompson House is full of summer guests. Seventy-five applications have been refused for want of accommodations, in consequence of which the general cry goes out for more rooms, additions, cottages, &c., &c. We hope the exigencies of the case will be fully met, and no one refused admission another year for want of accommodations. A remarkable feature about the Thompson House is, that a person stopping there one season is quite likely to return the next and many seasons thereafter as is fully attested by the many familiar faces we see here year after year. The popularity of this resort is being kept fully up to its standard by the present proprietor, Mr. G. W. Jackson, who only assumed control of the house at the beginning of this season. We trust he will have many prosperous seasons in its management.—Kane *Kode*.

PERSONAL.

—Judge Brownell and wife, who have been sojourning in the great West for some months past, are expected home soon.

—S. F. Godden and wife, of New York, who have been spending several weeks with friends in town returned to their home on Monday last.

—Mrs. A. J. Hughes, of Port Allegany, wife of the editor of the *Reporter*, has been seriously ill for some time past. The many friends of this amiable lady wish her a speedy recovery.

—S. Gorton, of the firm of Backus & Gorton, started for Friendship yesterday, where his wife has been visiting for the past three weeks. She will accompany him home some time next week.

—E. W. Thompson, of Minneapolis, Kansas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. S. King, and other friends in town. Eugene reports everything lovely in the far west and says it is the proper place for young men of enterprise and pluck. He is engaged in the practice of law and enjoys a large and varied practice.

Bradford Oil Market.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 3, 1880.

Market opened at 96¼. Highest figures during the day, 96½: lowest figures, 94¾. Closed at 94⅝c.

Dentistry.

Dr. B. F. Lewis will be at the Wright House in this borough on Monday, Aug. 16 and remain during the week. Persons in need of his dental services will please call upon him at his hotel. 2w.

Wanted—A Harness-Maker

A good Journeyman Harness Maker can find employment by addressing

I. S. GLEASON,
Smethport, Pa.

Assignee's Sale—Adjourned.

The assignee's sale of the estate of V. Perry Carter, published on the fourth page of this week's *Miner* to take place "at the Central House in Eldred, Pa., on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1880" has been postponed to Aug 27th at the same time and place.

Take Notice.

Citizens of Smethport and vicinity favorable to the election of Garfield & Arthur are cordially invited to meet at the M. E. Church in Smethport on Wednesday evening, August 11th, 1880, for the purpose of organizing a Garfield and Arthur club. Good speakers will be present.

By order of
COMMITTEE.

Festival.

There will be a Festival in the grove near Tuttle & Conner's Planing Mill on Wednesday, August 11th, commencing at 10.30 a.m, for the benefit of the Coryville church. Hon. S. W. Smith will be present to deliver an address, and the Annin Creek band to discourse music. If foul weather the planing mill will be cleared where there is ample room for all.

J. E. CONNER,
J. F. COREY,
B. J. STOLL,
Committee.

A Tioga County Elopement.

Last Thursday Reuben Dike, of Covington, and a Mrs. Butler, of Arnot, Pa., left for parts unknown. He leaves a wife and she a husband and five children. He is about fifty years of age. He and his wife have lived together many years and have raised three children now married. He owned a farm worth $3,000, but as he borrowed $1,800 just before leaving, the farm will go for the debt. Mr. Butler pursued the wicked pair some distance, but finally abandoned the pursuit. It is thought they will go to some part of McKean county.

A Liberal Advertiser.

There is much truth in what the Franklinville *Argus* says below of those "liberal advertisers" who appropriate the efficacy of printer's ink, yet who are of that class of "spongers" to be found in most every community:

One M. M. Fenner, Fredonia sends a $5 local, says he's a "liberal advertiser" and would appreciate the above contribution. This fellows agent has been here every year for two or more years, offering $10 for a $35 advertisement, after selling our druggists all he could and promising to advertise. We like to encourage advertising, or enterprise of any kind—but too much cheek savors of doubtful goods and questionable dealing.

Money Coming Over.

The New York *Post* says it is considered a reasonable calculation that $10,000,000 in gold will be imported during the next two or three months. Such an amount of gold in the New York Banks would warrant an expansion of credits (loans and discounts) to an extent of $40,000,000. The present surplus of the reserve in the city banks is about $18,500,000. It may therefore be said that the country has not for many years entered upon the autumn trade and the movement of crops with so favorable a prospect as the present one, as far as the money market is concerned.

Safe Cracked.

Sometime during the early hours of yesterday morning, burglars effected an entrance into A. T. Barden's store at this place, through a rear window. When inside of the store they went to work at the large safe which stands in the office. A hole was drilled in the door of the safe, with a one-fourth inch drill, and as soon as the outer plate was penetrated, probably a quantity of powder or another explosive, was run through the hole, which, by the way, was made just above the combination. A fuse was then inserted, the match was applied, an explosion followed and the outer plate of the door was blown nearly off, and the lock could then be easily worked. There being no inner door to the safe the contents became at once exposed and the burglars helped themselves to the amount of about $530. From the appearance of the door, and the way in which the outer plate is wrenched from the bolts, a large quantity of the explosive must have been used, and it is strange that no one heard the explosion.—Eldred *Eagle* of Saturday.

The Mighty Hunter.

For many years has Leroy Lyman, of Roulette, been known as the mighty hunter. His principal hunting grounds have been in Potter and McKean counties. In a recent letter he says: "I have killed between two thousand and three thousand deer, over three hundred wolves, more than four hundred bear, hundreds of wild cats, otter, martin, mink, coon, lynx, etc. I have killed seven deer in one day, and six in half a day a good many times, and four in one minute. I carried at that time a seven-shooter rifle of the Billinghurst pattern, pill lock. I have shot four bears out of one tree, and have taken four out of another alive; have killed seven wolves in one day; have killed one buck that had twenty-one points on his horns, and killed one hundred and twenty deer in one year. I have caught wolves, and raised and tamed them, also bear and deer, and have killed hawks, owls, eagles, wild geese, pigeons, hedge-hogs, foxes and fishers in great quantities, and have helped to kill six elk. The above is a part of my record."—Port Allegany *Reporter*.

The Type Stickers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—There is fresh trouble at the government printing office over the question of paying employees for the Fourth of July. It will be remembered that a breeze was raised last winter by the announcement that employees in this establishment would not be paid anything for Washington's birthday, which is a legal holiday, although no other branch of the government service here thought of making such a deduction. An appeal was taken to Congress, which passed a bill declaring that employees of the government printing office were entitled to pay for national holidays. The Fourth of July came upon Sunday, and Mr. Defrees takes the ground that the following Monday, which was generally celebrated as the anniversary, was not a legal holiday. Consequently, he has directed that when salaries are paid this week for the July work all whose compensation is by the day shall be docked the amount that would come due them for the 5th of the month. As this is a deduction made in no other branch of the service it, of course, causes great dissatisfaction.

Hancock at Work on His Letter.

General Hancock retired to his private office on Governor's Island Monday morning, drew out from his desk a fresh quire of paper, sharpened two new pens (he always uses a goose quil') and began writing:

"The great principle of the alibi is still the inheritance of this people and will be. The quo warranto must be preserved. The lunatico de inquirendo, scire facias, the writ of replevin, and the garnishee are imperishable parts of our civil Constitution. The military is subordinate to the civil power (and to Indians not taxed.) Free whisky and tobacco are rights preservative of all rights. The taxation of the ballot box should be for revenue only, and the presence of Democratic troops at the polls as candidates for office should be encouraged. The freedom of the press ——"

At this point the General's pen stopped scratching; his pure, white, marbleized forehead sank on his aristocratic blotting pad and he was heard by a faithful reporter to murmur, "Oh, that Jere. Black or November would come."

The World's Railroads.

There are in the world over 200,000 miles of railroad, nearly one-half of which, or 86,000 miles are in the United States. Europe has nearly 100,000, and the remainder of the world only about 25,000 miles. There are, however, more miles of railroad to the square mile (one mile of road to every forty square miles of area) in the United States than there are in Europe (one mile of road to forty-four square miles). In the United States there is a mile of railroad to every 596 people, in Europe a mile to every 3,471 persons; which, of course, is only another way of saying that the European railroads run through far denser populations than those of the United States; but, on the other hand, the populations of Europe do not travel as many miles annually as do the people of the United States; and although there are six times as many people in Europe as in the United States, they have only 12,000 more miles of railroad.

In Asia 26,000 people, in Africa 9,000, have only a mile each, while in Australasia there is one mile of railroad to every 1,100 square miles and 1,040 people; and Canada is very little better off than Australasia, so that the people of the United States patronize the railroads more than the people of any other and every other country.

A DRILLER DIRKED!

A MYSTERIOUS MORNING AFFRAY AT COLEVILLE.

From the Bradford Era of Tuesday.

A desperate case of knifing, which will perhaps be attended with fatal consequences, occurred at Coleville in the early hours of yesterday morning. When the streets were comparatively deserted people living in the neighborhood of Gates' place were aroused at 2 a. m. by the noise of a violent struggle, the sound of blows and curses being carried distinctly on the still night air. Those who looked from their windows saw the shadowy forms of three men interlocked in a deadly embrace and then the noise suddenly ceased. A few of the bolder spirits went to the spot and discovered a man apparently badly hurt endeavoring to rise to his feet. He was assisted to Thornburg's boarding house, drenching the ground with blood on the way thither. When the injured man was brought to light and examined his appearance was so alarming that Dr. Rilley was at once sent for and took charge of the case. The victim proved to be "Li." Wade, a tool-dresser, whose condition was such as to arouse the gravest apprehensions. A savage slash with some sharp instrument, presumably a dirk, had laid open the right side as deep as the kidneys, and from this ghastly wound the blood was oozing in streams. On the right side of the face was an ugly cut and the man's clothes which dripped with blood were slashed into ribbons. Wade was made as comfortable as possible, but his case was felt to be very desperate.

There are two theories to account for the assault on Wade to which there were no witnesses, owing to the deserted state of the streets during the early morning. It is alleged by some, and so stated, we believe, by the wounded man, that he was going along the street when he saw two men robbing a third, whom they had at their mercy. Wade immediately went to the rescue when one of the men, who were unknown to him, turned about and drawing a large knife stabbed him repeatedly. Then alarmed at the act the party took to their heels.

Another theory is that Wade had been indulging in a game of draw poker and was fleeced out of his money; that he then quarreled with the other players and punished one, who thereupon went for him with a knife. The truth is that the whole affair is shrouded in mystery, owing to the peculiar circumstances by which it was surrounded. Wade is a man of between thirty and thirty-five years of age. He followed the trade of a driller at Petrolia and was well known in the oil region. It is also stated that he was formerly on the New York police force. Descriptions of his assailants have been furnished to the police authorities of this section and it is thought they will be apprehended shortly.

At a late hour last night Dr. Rilley was telephoned in regard to the man's condition and reported that it was highly critical, it being impossible to state whether he would recover or not.

A Big Success.

My wife had been ailing a long time with dyspepsia and nervousness, and was in bed two years with a complication of disorder her physicians could not cure, when I was led by reading a circular left at my door to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Having been so often deceived by worthless mixtures, nothing but my wife's dangerous condition could have led us to make any more experiments. But it was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman, and regularly does her household duties.—R. D., Buffalo. See other column.

The Fact of the Business

Is, that in Hamilton's Jamacia Ginger Tonic the people have found the most effectual remedy for colic, diarrhea, dysentry, cramps, cholera morbus, sour stomach, etc., ever offered to the public. This remedy is warranted to possess in a concentrated form all the properties of pure *Jamacia Ginger*. It is active and efficient, and is sure to prove its necessity in every household by its high tonic properties, its harmlessness, and its prompt efficacy in removing all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Price 50 cents per bottle; sample bottle, 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

SERVE AS INJUNCTION ON DISEASE By invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NOW READY.

ISSUED AUGUST 1st.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

FOR

1880.

Twelfth Annual Volume.

ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY PAGES.

Price, Five Dollars.

This work is the recognized source of information on the Statistics of American Newspapers.

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It gives the editor's name.

It gives the publisher's name.

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It gives the date of the establishment, and the best obtainable information about the circulation, and several valuable tables and classifications.

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31-1m

—Women that have been pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country, have been completely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

LEGAL.

Financial Statement

Of Lafayette School District for the fiscal year ending June 7th, 1880.

Amount of tax levied for school purposes	$ 1415 87
Amount of tax levied for building purposes	1415 87
RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from last year	$128 21
Rec'ed from State appropriation	165 54
" " Seated duplicate	[illegible]
" " County Treasurer	14 60
" " All other sources	46 12
Total receipts	[illegible]
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid for teachers wages	$ 1188
" for rent and repairs	[illegible]
" for fuel and contingencies	[illegible]
" Collector and Treasurers fees	[illegible]
" Salary of Secretary and District Superintendent	40 00
" Debt and interest	[illegible]
" for printing, &c.	10 75
Total money paid out	[illegible]
RESOURCES.	
Cash on hand	$ [illegible]
Amount due district	[illegible]

The above account has been duly audited by the auditors of this District and certified by them to be correct.

F. L. ALDRICH, Secretary.
WM. M. LEWIS, President.

Argument list.

ADJOURNED MAY TERM, 1880—COMMENCING AUGUST 16, 1880.

1 Kerr, Geider & Co vs C E Painter & Co; Motion to set aside judgment.

2 James E Blair vs L C Farr & F M Fuller; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and Defendant let into a defense, proceedings to be stayed in the meantime.

3 Owen W. Gridley et al, use of Executors of A N Taylor, dec'd, vs M Finnegan; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense, all further proceedings on Fi Fa to stay in meantime.

4 Fisher & Stevenson vs L J Davis; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

5 C & J Williams vs F C Phillips; Certiorari from Justice Barton.

6 Morris Tasker & Co, vs Thomas Bradley & Co; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

7 Ewens & Stone use of Sanses Winship vs Thomas Connelly; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense as to sum of $330.

8 Howe & Cook use of Eaton, Cole & Burnham Co, vs Yates, Knob & Co; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

9 Producers' Torpedo Company vs E E Sweet; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

10 George A Berry vs T J Campbell; Rule to show cause why attachment in execution should not be dissolved and objection to confirmation of Sheriff's deed.

11 F E Page vs J N Pew; Rule to show cause why award should not be stricken off proceedings to stay in meantime.

12 Fred Schwartz vs Dix & Co; Rule to show cause why the judgment in this case as against J L Hodge should not be stricken off and the writ of Fi Fa be set aside, proceedings to stay in meantime.

13 J E Butts, Jr, Agent, vs M Place & A H Moore; Motion for rule on Sheriff of Erie Co to return writ of Test Fi Fa.

14 J E Butts, Jr, Agent, vs M Place; Motion for rule on Sheriff of Erie Co to return writ of Test Fi Fa.

15 Bingham Trustees vs Chas C Melvin, Geo C Howe, A B Walker & T J Melvin; Rule to show cause why judgment in ejectment should not be stricken off and writ of Hab Fac Poss with clause of Fi Fa for costs, should not be set aside at costs of Plaintiff.

16 Bingham Trustees vs C C Melvin, Geo C Howe, A B Walker & T J Melvin; Rule to show cause why judgment in ejectment should not be stricken off and writ of Hab Fac Poss, with clause of Fi Fa for costs, should not be set aside at costs of Plaintiff.

17 Bingham Trustees vs C C Melvin, Geo C Howe, A B Walker & T J Melvin; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off and writ of Hab Fac Poss with clause of Fi Fa for costs, should not be set aside at costs of Plaintiff.

18 G L Bagely vs E H Scott; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense, writ of Fi Fa to stay in meantime.

19 William Mooney vs N C Clark, et al; Rule to show cause why Mechanic's Lien should be stricken off and Sci Fa Sur Mechanics' Lien issued should not be set aside.

20 Charles Babbett and Albert More vs N C Clark, et al; Rule to show cause why Mechanics' Lien should not be stricken off and the Sci Fa Sur Mechanics' Lien should not be set aside.

21 C H Hart vs Horace Colegrove; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, writ of Fi Fa stayed in meantime, levy to remain.

22 Orange Noble, plaintiff in error, &c. vs J D Fagundus, defendant in error, &c; certiorari to G. F. Barton, J. P.

23 Orange Noble, plaintiff in error, &c. vs J D Fagundus, defendant in error, &c; certiorari to G F Barton, J P.

24 Orange Noble, plaintiff in error, &c. vs J D Fagundus, defendant in error, &c. certiorari to G F Barton, J P.

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41 Orange Noble, plaintiff in error, &c, vs J D Fagundus, defendant in error, &c; certiorari to G F Barton, J P.

42 Orange Noble, plaintiff in error, &c, vs J D Fagundus, defendant in error, &c; certiorari to G F Barton, J P.

43 Phoenix Iron Works vs C A Thillo; rule to show cause why proceedings shall not be stayed, &c.

44 W W Patrick vs United Pipe Lines, in equity; motion for a rehearing in the above entitled case for reason alleged in petition.

45 W Hight vs George Cummings; Certiorari from Justice G F Barton.

46 Joel B Crandall vs John C Bullock; certiorari from Justice G F Barton.

47 Wm J Innis vs United Pipe Lines, plaintiff exceptions to final report of master.

48 Amanda M Gallup vs D O Gallup; demurrer.

49 W H Wiggins vs S A Smith; certiorari.

50 Martin Conners vs W S McCutcheon; motion to open judgment.

51 Martin Conners vs W S McCutcheon; motion to open judgment.

52 M Hackett and Mrs E Hackett in right of his wife vs Albert McIvay; exceptions to award.

53 C A Hart vs H Colegrove; rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

54 D O Gallup vs F O Richmond; rule to show cause why judgment should not be marked for the use of D O Gallup.

55 J A Mortimer vs Max Greenmayer, et al; exceptions to fees of Arbitrators.

56 W K Kler vs The B N Y & P railroad company, exceptions to report, &c.

57 United Pipe Lines Co., vs McKean County Commissioners, et al; in equity; application for preliminary injunction.

58 Abraham Simons vs Augustus W Newell, in equity; argument on exceptions.

59 Harrison Allen vs E P Sheppard, in equity; exceptions to account of Receiver.

60 In the matter of the estate of John Newcomer, dec'd, in the Orphans' Court of McKean county; exceptions to Auditors' report.

61 D H Cobb vs Scott & Dalton; motion for rule to show cause for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

62 Joseph Rahny vs S G Bayne; rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into defense. Proceedings to stay lien of Fi. Fa., to remain good.

63 E T Hazzard vs F L Daigle; motion for a feigned issue to try validity of judgment.

64 Samuel Q Brown vs E D Dodge; motion for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

65 George Baptis vs D Laughlin & Wm Warmcastle; motion to dismiss exceptions to deposition of witnesses.

66 James Morrison vs Roter & Roter; motion to strike off judgment as to S B Roter.

67 Rebecca L Swett vs Bartlett, Haney & Co; motion to dissolve attachment.

68 F M Lowry vs C M Stoppard; motion to strike off appeal in above case for want of bail.

69 Arnold & Dolly vs Geo A Custer; motion to strike off execution.

70 Commonwealth vs Stine & Osler, Oyer and Terminer; motion for new trial.

71 R W Chase vs W H Clark; motion to quash writ of Certiorari.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK
OF
SUMMER GOODS
AT
WILLIAM HASKILL'S
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS
COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP:

DRY GOODS AND
DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'
READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE
GROCERIES

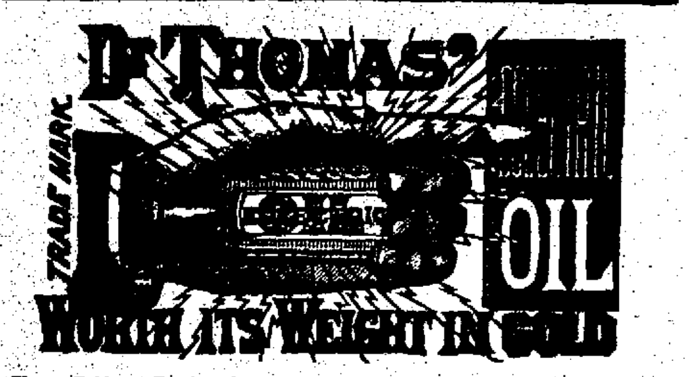
THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.



Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q. writes:—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.

J. B. Dickenson, Andover, N. Y., writes:—My little girl eight years old had three of her fingers mashed. So serious was the injury, that it was supposed that her fingers must be amputated. Winding the fingers in cloths, we then applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil freely. Imagine our grateful surprise when, in less than five minutes, the child ceased crying and made no subsequent complaint. We allowed the bandage to remain one week, occasionally saturating with the Oil, when, to our further surprise on removing them the fingers were almost entirely well.

E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, N. Y., writes:—I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil, and for many nights after retiring I had to sit up in bed, my suffering being intense; while the cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be saturated with prespiration. Two bottles of your Eclectric Oil effected a complete and perfect cure, and I cheerfully recommend it to all, as I know of no other medicine that will cure Asthma.

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, both for myself and family for Dyptheria, with the very best results. I regard it as one of the very best remedies for this disease, and would use no other.

Pope & Billau, Druggist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—We have never sold any medicine that gives the satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS FRISBEE.

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready-made Clothing a Specialty.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

Thomas Frisbee.

Frisbee, May 12, 1880-6mos.

WOOL WANTED.

I will pay the highest market prices for either washed or unwashed wool delivered at Reilly's Cigar Store in Smethport. A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres and flannels will also be given in exchange for wool.

A. REILLY.

Smethport, May 12, 1880-tf.

Town Lots For Sale.

The subscriber offers a number of town lots for sale, located east of Nelson street and south of Water street.

W. Y. McCOY.

Smethport, May 10, 1880.

ANNIN CREEK CORNET BAND

WILL PLAY FOR

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, etc.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address:

B. BUCKLEY, Leader.

May 27-6mos. ANNIN CREEK, PA.

LARRABEE GREENHOUSE

has more plants than ever, and fine.

TOMATO,
CELERY and
BEDDING,

AS WELL AS

HOUSE PLANTS

IN ABUNDANCE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEADING Republicans of Maine promise 10,000 majority for Garfield. That will answer all practical purposes.

DANA, the editor of the *Sun*, has a brother in Ohio who is enthusiastic in his admiration and support of General Garfield.

CHICAGO had but 109,260 inhabitants in 1861, and was then the eighth city in the Union. It had 298,977 in 1870, and was fifth in rank. It now has 495,000 and is fourth.

FROM South Carolina comes up the old threat, that no radical Republican need try free speech in that State. The rifle and sabre clubs have warned the gentlemen, who attempt it that Republican talk will not be allowed before any gathering, unless they act as masters of ceremonies. The old methods will be put in vogue to visit any Republican meeting in such numbers as to be able to take possession, put down the speakers, and bull doze the whole proceedings. That is the programme marked out for the South Carolina Democratic campaign.

Postoffices named for Garfield.

Since the Presidential candidates were nominated nine postoffices have been established which are to be known as Garfield, distributed in the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Colorado, Kentucky and Georgia. One office, to be known as Hancock, has been established in Texas.

A First-Class Reason.

David Ramsdell, a prominent manufacturer of Fulton, N. Y., formerly a Democrat, who employes seven hundred hands, has just flung a Garfield and Arthur banner to the breeze in front of his factory. In explaining his reasons for supporting the Republican candidates so enthusiastically, the manufacturer said that as that party had brought about the present prosperity of the country, he believed it would be judicious to retain it in power.

Col. H. B. Hays for Garfield.

The Democratic papers having published the statement that Col. Henry B. Hays, the well-known coal operator, had declared himself in favor of the election of Hancock, that gentleman has written the following emphatic denial:

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—I most heartily endorse James A. Garfield as the nominee of the Republican party. I think he is the best and strongest man that could have been chosen under the circumstances. I intend rendering him all the support in my power to insure his election, and when the day comes for voting I shall add one to his *majority*. I thank Democratic friends for this opportunity to express my sentiments.
HENRY B. HAYS.

Paste This in Your Hat.

Condensed biography of General Garfield:

At 14 At work at a carpenter's bench.
At 16 Driving a canal boat.
At 18 Student at Chester Academy, Ohio.
At 21 Teaching in public school, Ohio.
At 23 Entered Williams College.
At 26 Graduated with the honors of his class.
At 27 Tutor in Hiram College.
At 28 Principle of Hiram College.
At 29 Youngest member of the Ohio Senate.
At 30 Colonel of the 42d Ohio Regiment.
At 31 Commander of brigade; whipped the rebs under Humphrey Marshall; helped Buell at Pittsburg landing; siege of Corinth, etc.
At 32 Chief of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland.
At 33 In Congress of the United States, as successor of Joshua R. Giddings.
At 48 Elected United States Senator having been in Congress fifteen years.
At 49 Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Gen. Hancock's Place.

The only reason urged by the Democrats for making Gen. Hancock President of the United States is the part he took in putting down the Southern Rebellion. While we admit that he fought bravely, it must also be admitted that is was always as a subordinate. When the country was looking for a man to lead its great armies to victory, nobody thought of Hancock. History gives him his true place. It is that of a brave man true to the Union cause. He did what he could, and did it bravely. For this he was made Major General. Had he been put in supreme command there is every reason to believe he would have signally failed, as others failed.

Gen. Hancock was one of the three corps commanders who sat in a council of war in General Grant's tent during the six days' fighting in the Wilderness in 1864. The corps commanders were asked for their opinions on the military situation on the 11th of May, and General Hancock advised that the army should be withdrawn to the opposite side of the Rapidan; otherwise it would be annihilated and the cause lost. Grant listened, gave each of the three Generals sealed orders, which they expected would be orders to retreat, but which on opening, much to their surprise, they found to be orders to advance, and they did advance —with what good results is now a matter of history. Yet the Democrats talk of Hancock as the "superb" soldier, the "great captain," and claim for him a military ability greater than that of Grant.

Gen. Hancock may have been a good corps commander. He may be a good Major General. But it is quite clear that he lacks the ability and genius for supreme command. It is equally clear that he lacks the experience and sound judgment required for a President of the United States. This is why we think he ought not to be elected.

On the other hand, while Gen. Garfield proved himself equally true and brave on the field of battle, he has also established his ability as a safe and sagacious political leader. That is why we think he should be elected. As to fitness, there is no comparison between the two men.

His Error.

At the railroad station in Ballston Spa, recently, while a young couple were awaiting the train, the gentleman was admonished by the biting keen air to protect his neck from a prospective cold by adding a scarf to his wearing apparel. He opened his traveling bag, took out and arranged about his throat what he thought to be an embroidered scarf, but was convinced of his error by looking into the glass after he had seen the quizzing smiles on the faces of the spectators, and was completely abashed to find that he had adorned himself with the ornately clocked stockings of his beautiful and now deeply blushing bride.

The Good of Latin for Druggists.

The advantages which accrue to druggists through the use of abbreviated Latin prescriptions, received a good illustration in Boston recently. A young man went into a druggist shop and handed the clerk a prescription, on which a few grains of chloride of zinc in a pint of water was ordered in regular prescription form. The total cost at retail about a cent, but the druggist unblushingly asked for seventy-five. When remonstrated with for charging so much for putting up a prescription, the ingredients and cost of which were named to him, he answered that he did not suppose the customer could read the presciption, and as he could, only ten cents would be charged. In this state of affairs it becomes advisable to learn to read prescriptions.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

THE ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE TO THEIR OLD COMMANDER'S VOICE.

Gen. Garfield's private secretary has arrived here and states that he is daily receiving hundreds of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country announcing perfect harmony in the party. Since the promulgation of Gen. Grant's General Order No. 1, in which he calls upon the Boys in Blue to organize for the campaign, Gen. Garfield has received upwards of a thousand letters endorsing the movement, and evincing the greatest enthusiasm. The general sentiment of these, the secretary says, is that with the old commander in the field they will follow him to victory in 1880 as they did in 1865, and will compel the Democracy to surrender at the polls as their armies did to him at Appomattox. The movement to organize the soldier element to defend by their ballots what they conquered by their bullets has aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and from dispatches received here in a few weeks the country will be alive with union soldiers organized for the political campaign of 1880.—*Washington Telegram.*

The Sultan of Turkey.

A friend of mine who has just returned from Turkey, and who had occasion to be brought in contact with the Sultan and many of his Ministers, tells me, says the editor of London *Truth*, that the commander of the faithful is, without exception, the most utterly faithless scamp in his dominions. Whenever he appoints a minister he says to him: "You must find means to resist all demands for reform, and your tenure of office will depend upon the length of time that you can do this without compromising me. Eventually the ambassadors will complain of you, when I shall pretend to be most indignant at your not having carried out my policy, and shall sacrifice you for having deceived me." The Sultan is the son of an Armenian mother, and it is generally supposed that his real father was an Armenian. He is neither a drunkard nor a voluptuary, and although by no means an able man he has a considerable amount of low cunning. He is believed to be accumulating a considerable fund, for although the finances of his country are in a desperate condition taxes do come in, and yet neither the army nor the civil employees are paid.

Why Life is a Disappointment.

Life is a disappointment chiefly, because those who are starting in it overestimate their own strength and underrate that of their competitors. Self-sufficiency and ignorance are the pioneers of defeated expectations. The looker-on is not disappointed; it is the actor who is. Overweening self-confidence refuses to see difficulties; and thus the preparations which might overcome them is neglected. The defeat is crushing, because it was deemed impossible. Presumption and arrogance have burned the bridges, and have left no opportunity to gather the shattered forces by retreat. There seems to be no help for these blunders; each generation must learn for itself. There is a point where teaching ends and experience begins. It is this which has set bounds to human knowledge. No man can take up the work of another. Where it has been left there it must remain. The father cannot give or bequeath the child his experience, as he can his property. Man may vaunt themselves as they will, but there is limit to their power; and that limit seems in some cases to have been reached in one man. Shakespeare and Bacon have had no successors. No man has been able to take up their work where they left it. So far as men's efforts are concerned their works are completed. As they left them so they remain. No man has yet appeared who can equal what they have done, much less improve upon it. As far as we know, they reached the limit of man's power in the direction in which they taught. The child must mistake the road just as the parent mistook it, and learn which is the right road only when too old and weary to walk in it. And perhaps it is well that it is so. The wisdom of age and the form of youth cannot be joined in beauty. Could the young know their true strength, and foresee the difficulties they have to encounter, they would not fall by the way but would faint in the beginning. Favorable circumstances bear man on to fortune to a greater extent than the successful are willing to admit. In my own profession, those who have achieved success in the early part of their career have fallen heir to the practice of a father or a preceptor. The inheritor of a practice is a whole generation ahead of him who is the founder of one.

THERE is a heathen book which says: "Man is strength, woman is beauty; man is courage, woman is love. When the one man loves the one woman, and the one woman loves the one man, the very angels leave heaven and come and sit in that house and sing for joy." But that is heathen doctrine.

Cleopatra's Needle.

The task accomplished by the Dessouk was rather a remarkable one, but success has crowned the efforts of transporting one of the ancient Egyptian obelisks from Alexandria to New York. The voyage was completed in time and without a single disaster. The monolith will soon be standing in its assigned place in Central Park where it may be fated to look down upon centuries of a prosperous people, as it has surveyed centuries of the effete civilization of Egypt. The contrast is a very vivid one for the imagination to contemplate. The shaft has witnessed remarkable feats of engineering since it was hewn out of the quarry at Syene, in upper Egypt, 1,600 years before Christ. After being fashioned it was loaded on floats and conveyed down the Nile and with its companion elevated before the temple of the Sun in Heliopolis. Its companion was removed to England in 1878. From Heliopolis both monoliths were taken to Alexandria in Cleopatra's time, and erected before the temple of Cæsar. The English shaft had fallen previously and had been partially covered by drifting sand. This had an eventful voyage. It was surrounded by a caisson of boiler iron and was towed to its place of destination. On reaching the Bay of Biscay it parted from the steamer and sank, but was recovered and finally safely conveyed to England. But the one given to the United States stood firm and erect on its foundation. To take it down and get it across the Atlantic in safety, was the engineering problem to be solved. Lieutenant Gorringe, of our navy, has well accomplished the task. The shaft was seventy feet high, seven feet square at the base and weighed two hundred tons. In mechanics, such as raising and moving immense weights, it must be acknowledged that the ancients knew as much as we, still we shall be able to prove that we know as much as they in moving monoliths. When these monuments were cut out of the rock the Israelites must have been serving their Egyptian bondage. And it may be they were employed upon the work of quarrying. These were old when Troy was besieged and long before Greece reached the zenith of fame, or Rome had been founded. The obelisks had withstood about as much history as the pyramids themselves. Whether there is poetical or civil justice in moving such wonderful works of art and commemoration from the centuries whose growth and age they comprise, we leave to archæologists to determine. But there is no doubt that the one in Paris, the second in London and the third in New York, will be better preserved than if they remained on the shores of the Mediterranean. Mr. Wm. Vanderbilt is charged with the expense of removing the monolith from Egypt to this country.

Gold in Newspapers.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Call* writes of the discovery of small flakes of gold on the surface of the paper upon which it is printed. He says: "I had observed previous to last February, that the *Call* often contained golden nuggets, but from the sixth of that month to the end of it was rare to have a number without its golden show. From the paper of the sixth I took fifty-six pieces of gold, the thickness of the *Call*, and varying in size from that of a small pin-head to nearly the size of a three-cent piece. I think I have more than a hundred pieces of gold taken from the paper that month. All left a hole when removed, as the thin film of paper on the inside was rendered brittle by the hard pressure which the cylinder rolls gave as they flattened out the golden deposits. In addition to the gold I got platinum, silver, iron, tin and some lead." The explanation of the discovery is, says the *Call*, that in the manufacture of the paper pulp water is used that has been passed through a flume in which miners have washed dirt containing all kinds of precious metals. The gold is what is known as "float gold," and escapes the miners who still follow the primitive methods of washing. Some of the water used is taken from artesian wells. The manufacturers say that they have often noticed a substance that glistened in the water, but that they supposed it to be mica, as the wells were bored through mica deposits.

We can Assist You

In disposing of that weak stomach, those billious complaints, that sick headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, *prostration, dullness* that Mark the confirmed dyspeptic, we can *tell you of a remedy*. Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound. It is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia ever known, otherwise we would not guarantee it. Price per bottle $1; samples 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

The great European demand for American products has made the greenback at par all over the civilized world. The great demand being made for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is caused from the fact that it is becoming a standard household remedy for obstinate coughs, sore throat, catarrh of long standing, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. For particulars, see advertisement.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEES SALE.

In re., V. Perry Carter, Bankrupt, No. 4817. In Bankruptcy, Western District of Pennsylvania. Whereas, the United States District Court, sitting at Pittsburg in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, did on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1880, order *inter alia* and decree, that the real estate of said Bankrupt in the petition for sale described, be sold at public sale divested of all liens and incumbrances, after due advertisement, and notice of time, place and terms of sale.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order, I will expose for sale at the

CENTRAL HOUSE, IN ELDRED, PA. ON THE 19th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1880, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate of said V. Perry Carter, Bankrupt, viz:

1. All that tract of land situate in Ceres Township, McKean Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a post in the center of the road, being the south-west corner of land conveyed to Elon Mix (lot No. 53); thence north eighty-three perches to a post on the south bank of the Oswayo creek, being the north-west corner of lot No. 53; thence down the creek south sixty-six degrees west 41 seven and six-tenths perches; thence north fifty-two and one-half degrees west twelve perches; thence north thirty-six and one-half degrees west fifty perches to a post, the north-east corner of land conveyed to Lester Hargraves, (lot No. 51); thence south seventy-two perches to a post corner in the center of the road; thence by said road south fifty-nine degrees east forty-five and five-tenths perches; thence south fifty-five degrees east twenty-one and six-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-seven acres of land more or less, being lot No. 52 of the allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2141, excepting therefrom nine acres and forty-one perches, deeded to Chapel & Willson as will appear from their deed.

2. ALSO—All that tract or parcel of land situate in Township of Ceres, County of McKean and state of Pennsylvania. Beginning at the north-west corner of lot No. 54, conveyed to Mary Gilbert, thence south one hundred twenty-five and five-tenths perches to a post corner, thence west sixty-nine and three-tenths perches to a post corner; thence north nineteen and nine-tenths perches to a beech the north-west corner of lot No. 294, contracted to E. Hinds; thence west thirty-seven and five-tenths perches to a post corner; thence north one hundred seventy-five and eight-tenths perches to a post on the south bank of the Oswayo creek, being the north east corner of lot No. 87, contracted to F. Benson; thence [illegible] to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres more or less, being lot No. [illegible] of allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2217, about thirty acres improved, one small barn and one orchard.

3. ALSO—Beginning at a post corner the north line of lot No. 129 in Ceres Township, conveyed to J. B. Stoop; thence south fifty-eight perches to a post corner; thence east ninety-two perches to a post corner; thence south thirty-six perches to a post corner; [illegible] being lot No. 67 of the Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. [illegible].

4. ALSO—Beginning at the north-west corner of lot No. 67; thence by line of lot No. 129, conveyed to J. B. Stoop, west ninety perches to a post corner; [illegible] containing [illegible] acres strict measure to the same more or less, being lot No. 47 of the Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. [illegible].

5. ALSO—Beginning at a post the south-west corner of land contracted to Mary J. Morris, lot No. 130; [illegible] being lot No. 439 of the allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2204.

6. ALSO—The interest of said Bankrupt in the following piece or parcel of land in Ceres Township, McKean Co., Pa. Beginning in the center of the highway leading over the Oswayo creek in Ceres village, and on the State line between New York and Pennsylvania; thence east along the State line to Van Wormer and Whites land and the south-west corner of lands of J. B. Gleason in the State of New York; [illegible] containing some four acres of land, more or less, nearly all improved, on which is one wagon shop and blacksmith shop.

7. ALSO—An undivided one-half interest in the following piece or parcel of land in McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech the south-east corner of land conveyed to Thomas Bennett, lot No. 136; [illegible] containing twenty-five acres of land, more or less, being lot No. 260 of the allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township, and part of warrant No. 2211 and 2220, about five acres improved, log house, barn, a spring of water.

8. ALSO—An undivided one-half interest in the following piece or parcel of land in Ceres Township, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of land known as the Cooper mill lot on Bells Run; [illegible] formerly owned by Abial North, now by A. J. North; [illegible] one small house; on barn; one blacksmith shop; about twenty acres improved.

9. ALSO—An undivided one-half interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate in Ceres Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a beech corner, being the south-east corner of a lot of one hundred acres conveyed by deed on the 21st day of November 1849 by the heirs at law of Thomas Bennett, deceased, to Hiram Bennett, and being part of said lot; [illegible] one fourth of an acre, more or less, on which is one frame barn, one orchard, one spring of water, about thirty acres improved.

10. ALSO—All the right title and interest of Bankrupt in all that tract or parcel of land situate in the Township of Ceres, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: [illegible] being the same more or less, being [illegible].

11. ALSO—All the right title and interest of Bankrupt in [illegible] of Keating & Co. lands.

12. ALSO—All the right title and interest of Bankrupt in [illegible] lands in [illegible] Keating & Co.

13. ALSO—All that tract or parcel of land situate in the Township of Hebron, County of Potter and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a post the north-west corner of lot No. 40, of the allotment of lands in Hebron Township conveyed by the trustees of the Bingham estate to Roswell Adams; [illegible] part of warrant No. 2204. Each parcel of property hereinbefore described to be sold divested of all liens and incumbrances on the following terms, viz: One-third in hand at time of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at rate of 7 per cent. per annum from date of confirmation of deed. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on property sold.

July 15, 1880.
C. B. ROBARTS, Assignee.
J. C. STURGEON & BRO., Attorneys for Assignee.

ALSO—At the same time and place the undersigned will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, all uncollected notes, book, accounts, and unliquidated claims of every description due and owing to said Bankrupt, to be sold for cash to the highest bidder.
C. B. ROBARTS, Assignee.
July 15, 1880.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL, and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 21, 1880, and to me directed, for holding Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans Court and Quarter Sessions, in the borough of Smethport on Monday, the 16th day of August, 1880, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, July 22, 1880, and the 104th year of the Independence of the United States of America.
E. HARTWELL, Sheriff.

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee

That scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, pimples, ulcers and all humors of the skin can be permanently cured by the use of Parmelee's Great Blood Purifier. These diseases arise from an impure and disordered state of the blood. If after a fair trial has been given, no belief is experienced, return the empty bottle and we will refund the money. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottles 15c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
16-45 eow13t.

Dr. Whittier, of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

It is well known, has for many years stood at the head of the profession in his specialty, all chronic and blood diseases, nervous prostration and all disastrous consequences. See his card in another column. Read his works and judge for yourself.

New Advertisements.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 200 in one town, another 75 in 13 days, another 132 in 35 days. Saves ten times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,000 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.

PREMIUM LIST

McKean County Agricultural Society.

The First Annual Fair and Races will be Held on the Society's Grounds at Port Allegany on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of September, 1880.

PREMIUMS $1,000.

Books of entry will be opened Sept. 1st, and close Sept. 15th. Make your entries early. Premium list sent to any address on application, and inquiries promptly answered.
A. J. HUGHES, Sec'y.

DIVISION A.

HORSES BRED FOR SPEED.

Stallions bred for speed in this Division, 4 years old or over, to be shown in harness. Under 4 years, as the exhibitor shall elect.

	1st	2d	3d
Best stallion, 4 years old or over	$5	$3	dip.
do do colt bet. 3 and 4 years old	3	1	"
do colt, mare or gelding, between 3 and 4 years old	2	1	"
do do mare or gelding, between 2 and 3 years old	2	1	"
do do mare or gelding, between 1 and 2 years old	2	1	"
do sucking colt	2	1	"

Special premium by F. H. Arnold. For stallion of any age with three of his colts, $4.00 and diploma.

DRAFT HORSES.

All horses and colts for competition in this Division must be shown in exhibition ring by the bridle, when passed upon by the Judges, commencing at 10 a.m. of the second day.

	1st	2d	3d
Best stallion, 4 years old or over	$5	$3	dip.
do do colt between 3 and 3 years old	3	1	"
do brood mare, foal at foot	3	1	"
do colt, mare or gelding, between 3 and 4 years old	2	1	"
do do mare or gelding between 2 and 3 years old	2	1	"
do do mare or gelding between 1 and 2 years old	2	1	"
do sucking colt	2	1	"

HORSES IN HARNESS.

	1st	2d	3d
Best pair carriage horses	$6	$4	dip.
do do farm horses	6	4	"
do single carriage horse	6	4	"

DIVISION B.

CATTLE.

All cattle will be shown in the ring and exhibitors must be ready to bring them out when called for on the second day. The Judges will commence to pass judgment upon them at 10.00 a.m., of that day.

	1st	2d	3d
Best bull, 3 years old or over	$5	$3	dip.
do do 1 do do	4	1	"
do do calf	2	1	"
do cow 3 years old or over	3	1	"
do heifers 2 do do	2	1	"
do do 1 do do	2	1	"

OXEN, STEERS AND MILCH COWS.

	1st	2d	3d
Best pair working oxen	$5	$3	dip.
do do 3 year old steers	3	1	"
do do 1 do do	3	1	"
do do matched steer calves	2	1	"
do milch cow	4	2	"

DIVISION C.

SHEEP.

	1st	2d
Best buck, 2 years and over	$3	dip.
do do under 2 years	2	"
do ewes, 3 or more	2	"
do lambs, do	2	"

SWINE.

	1st	2d
Best boar, 1 year old or over	$3	dip.
do do less than 1 year old	2	"
do sow and 4 pigs less than 4 weeks old	3	"

POULTRY.

	1st	2d
Largest variety and exhibition of fowls	$2	dip.
Best pair Bramahs	1	"
do Plymouth Rock	1	"

Special Premium by Grant Bromus for best pair Plymouth Rock, $1.

DIVISION D.

GRAIN AND SEED GROWN IN 1880.

	1st	2d
Best bushel white winter wheat	$1	dip.
do do red do do	1	"
do do spring wheat	1	"
do do barley	1	"
do do rye	1	"
do do oats	1	"
do do buckwheat	1	"
do do corn in the ear	1	"
do half bushel pop corn ears	1	"
do do beans	1	"
do do peas	1	"
do do timothy seed	2	"
do do clover seed	2	"

DIVISION E.

VEGETABLES.

	1st	2d
Best half bushel potatoes, early	50c	dip.
do do late	50c	"
do collection potatoes, 6 varieties or more	50c	"
do half bushel beets	50c	"
do do turnips	50c	"
do do parsnips	50c	"
do do cucumbers	50c	"
do do tomatoes	50c	"
do do onions	50c	"
do three pumpkins	50c	"
do do Winter squashes	50c	"
do do Summer do	50c	"
do do heads cabbage	50c	"
do do watermellons	50c	"
do do musk do	50c	"
do six winter radish	50c	"
do summer do	50c	"
do roots celery	50c	"
Largest variety and best collection of garden vegetables	$2.00	"

DIVISION F.

FRUIT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS TO BE EXHIBITED BY GROWER OR MAKER.

	1st	2d
Best half bushel apples	50c	dip.
do six varieties of fall apples correctly named and labeled	50c	"
do six varieties winter apples correctly named and labeled	50c	"
do peck pears do do	50c	"
do do peaches do do	50c	"
do do plums do do	50c	"
do do quinces do do	50c	"
do display of grapes	50c	"
Largest variety and best exhibition of fruit	$1.00	"
Best 2 factory cheese	1.00	"
do pail of butter	2.00	"
do 5lb do	1.00	"

Special premium by A. J. Hughes. For best two pound roll of butter, $2.00.

DIVISION G.

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, ETC.

	1st	2d
Best 1 seated top carriage	$2	dip
do do open buggy	2	"
do farm wagon	2	"
do democrat wagon	2	"
do platform spring wagon	2	"
do pair light bob sleighs	2	"
do cutter	2	"
do 4 horse shoes	1	"
do 20 hand made horse nails (*)	1	"
do ox yoke	50c	"

(*) The horse nails and horse shoes to come from the anvil, showing the hammer marks.

DIVISION H.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

The articles in this Division to be exhibited by the manufacturer or agent, except the display of farming implements.

	1st	2d
Best mowing machine	$1	dip.
do harrow	1	"
do horserake	1	"
do land roller	1	"
do hay and straw cutter	1	"
do grain cradle	1	"
do plow for sod ground	1	"
do do stubble ground	1	"
do corn plow or cultivator	1	"
do display of farming implements	3	"

DIVISION I.

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

To be manufactured in Potter, Cameron or McKean counties.

	1st	2d
Best farm harness, double	$2	"
do carriage do	2	"
do do do single	2	"
do pair stogy boots	1	"
do do calf do	1	"
do do woman's pegged shoes	1	"
do do do sewed do	1	"

DIVISION J.

BREAD, CAKE, DRIED FRUIT, ETC.

	1st	2d
Best sample bread, milk rising	$1	dip.
do do yeast do	1	"
do do corn	1	"
do do rye	1	"
do sample graham bread	1	"
do do cake, sponge	1	"
do do do fruit	1	"
do do jelly	1	"
do do dried apples	1	"
do do do plums	1	"
do do do cherries	1	"
do do do berries	1	"
do collection of dried fruits	1	"
do box of honey, 5lb or over	1	"
do maple sugar, 10lb or over	1	"
do sugar cookies	1	"
do ginger do	1	"
do do bread	1	"

DIVISION K.

CANNED PICKLES, FRUIT AND JELLY.

	1st	2d
Best sample canned peaches	50c	dip.
do do cherries	50c	"
do do pears	50c	"
do do tomatoes	50c	"
do do plums	50c	"
do do strawberries	50c	"
do do maple syrup	50c	"
do do red raspberries	50c	"
do do black do	50c	"
do do blackberries	50c	"
do do currants	50c	"
do do quinces	50c	"
do sample pickled cucumbers	50c	"
do do do apples	50c	"
do do apple jelly	50c	"
do do grape do	50c	"
do do currant jelly	50c	"
do do raspberry jelly	50c	"

DIVISION L.

CLOTHS, CARPETS, ETC.

	1st	2d
Best woolen bankets, home made	$1 00	dip.
do bed quilt, pieced do	1 00	"
do patched work quilt do	1 00	"
do rag carpet 10 yards do	1 00	"
do col'd flannel 10 yd's do	1 00	"
do white do do do	1 00	"
do specimens darned garments	50	"
do do patched do	50	"
do pair yarn mittens	25	"
do do do fringed	25	"
do pair socks or stockings woolen	25	"
do do do cotton	25	"
do run woolen yarn	25	"
do bur-lap rug	50	"
do drawn rag rug	50	"

DIVISION M.

PAINTINGS, FLOWERS, ETC.

	1st	2d
Best exhibition oil paintings	$1	dip.
do collection of photographs	1	"
do photo. painting	1	"
do pencil drawing	1	"
do pen do	1	"
do crayon do	1	"
Greatest variety painting and drawing	2	"
Best specimen hand graining	1	"
do do shell or burr work	1	"
do pyramid boquet	1	"
do other form boquet	1	"
do boquet wax flowers	1	"
do collection house plants	2	"
Greatest variety wax flowers	1	"
do do of pansies in 1 boquet	1	"
Best and greatest variety and best boquets	2	"
do specimen hair flowers	1	"
do do skeleton leaves	1	"
do do wax fruit	1	"
do floral exhibition	1	"
do do design	1	"

DIVISION N.

NEEDLE WORK, ETC.

	1st	2d
Best silk embroidery	50c	dip.
do worsted do	50c	"
do cambric do	50c	"
do worsted embroidery with beads	50c	"
do wardrobe for infant	50c	"
do machine made apparel	50c	"
do chemise	50c	"
do night dress	50c	"
do needle worked slippers	50c	"
do sofa pillow	50c	"
do toilet cushion	50c	"
do toilet set	50c	"
do crochet or knit shawl	50c	"
do chair tidy, cotton	50c	"
do do worsted	50c	"
do suit underclothing	50c	"
do needle work stand cover	50c	"
do pillow spread	50c	"
do variety of crochet work	50c	"
do do knit do	50c	"
do do braid do	50c	"
do do tatting do	50c	"
do do lamp mats	50c	"
do pair shirts made by hand	50c	"
do do do machine	50c	"
do work on sewing machine done on ground	50c	"
do bonnet	50c	"
do lambrequin in applique	50c	"
do do worsted on canvass	50c	"
do hand made lace	50c	"
do collection of fancy articles work on card board	50c	"
do specimens of decorated pottery	50c	"

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY.

The first day will be opened free to exhibitors and visitors, and will be devoted to arranging exhibits.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

No. 1—Purse $125. For 3 minute Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

No. 2—Purse $125. 2:40 Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY.

Examination of Carriage Horses at 1 p. m.

No. 3—Purse $125. 2:35 Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

No. 4—Purse $125. Free for all. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

SPECIAL PURSE, $15.

Open to all. For nearest 4 minutes. $15 to first; $5 to second.

CONDITIONS.—All trotting to be mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness, and will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the National Association, for the promotion of the interests of the American trotting turf, as amended February 13, 1878.

In heats, when eight or more horses start, the distance shall be 150 yards.

A horse distancing the field or any part of the same, shall only be entitled to the first premium.

Heats in each days races will alternate.

Entrance fee in all cases ten per cent. of Purse. Three to fill, two to start.

Entries close September 15, 1880, and should be addressed to A. J. Hughes, Port Allegany, Pa.

The society reserves the right to postpone the Fair or Races in case of bad weather.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorneys' Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of def't in att'chm't,
Bond for stay of execut'n
Blank motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Fi. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds,)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Narr, with copy of account,
Oath & bond for att'nt (writ
Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Summons,
Precipe & State'm for judgt,
Precipe for Fi. Fa.
Precipe for Sci. Fa.,
Precipe for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Protests,
Record of Ju[illegible]ents and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœna,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness.
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS. Best paid two and a quarter years buys one. Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; winners of highest distinction at every world's fair for thirteen years. Prices $51, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square) New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Pensions.

Applications for pensions must be made before the 1st of July next. Otherwise the pensions will commence at the filing instead of the date of the discharge.
O. H. WHEELER,
Attorney and Pension Agent.
Bradford House, Bradford, April, 1880.
22-3m.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, April 5, 1880, at 4 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.43; Cory's, 11.44*; Farmers Valley, 11.53; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.20*, Colegrove, 12.28, Hamlin, 12.37*, Wernwag, 12.45*, Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 5.25 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 5.33*; Cory's 5.38*; Farmers Valley 5.50; Smethport 6.05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 8.10*; Cory's 8.13*; Farmers Valley 8.25; Smethport 8.45.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 3.50 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 3.58*; Cory's 4.00*; Farmers Valley 4.12; Smethport 4.25; Crosby 4.41, Colegrove 4.44*, Hamlin 4.48*, Wernwag 4.59*, Clermont 5.20.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 3.45 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.53*, Cory's 3.55*, Farmers Valley 4.07, Smethport 4.23, Crosby 4.39*, Colegrove 4.41, Hamlin 4.48*, Wernwag 5.10*, Clermont 5.20.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.40 a.m. arriving at Wernwag at 5.50*, Hamlin 6.00*, Colegrove 6.01, Crosby 6.06*, Smethport 6.25, Farmers Valley 6.35; Cory's 6.47*, Frisbee 6.50, Larrabee 7.00.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Wernwag 1.38*, Hamlin 1.50*, Colegrove 1.51, Crosby 1.56*, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.25, Cory's 2.35* Frisbee 2.38, Larrabee 2.45.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 9.—Leaves Smethport, 9.00 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.12 Cory's 9.25*, Frisbee 9.28*, Larrabee 9.38.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 15.—Leave Smethport 6.10 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 6.22, Cory's 6.32*; Frisbee 6.35*; Larrabee 6.43.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.40 p.m., arriving at Wernwag at 5.55*, Hamlin 6.07*, Colegrove 6.10*, Crosby 6.13*, Smethport 6.30, Farmers Valley 6.42*, Cory's 6.53*, Frisbee 6.55*, Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y Time Table went into effect Sunday, April 4, 1880:

SOUTH.

MAIL.—Leaves Buffalo at 8 a. m. arriving at Olean 10.48 a. m., Larrabee 11.32, Emporium 12.50 p. m., connecting at Olean for Bradford, at Emporium for points west on Phila. & E. R. R.

PHILADA. EXPRESS.—Leaves Buffalo 2.00 p. m. arriving at Olean 4.28, Larrabee 5.22, Emporium 6.40 p. m., connecting at Olean for Bradford and at Emporium with Phila. & Erie R. R. for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South.

ARCADE LOCAL.—Leave Buffalo 6 p.m. arriving at Arcade at 7.33 p.m.

NORTH.

BUFFALO EXPRESS.—Leaves Emporium at 5.55, arriving at Larrabee 7.10 Eldred 7.25, Olean 7.58, Buffalo 11 a. m. making direct connections at Eldred and Olean with trains to and from Bradford.

MAIL.—Leaves Emporium 1.30 p. m. arriving at Larrabee 2.57, Eldred 3.10, Olean 3.32, Buffalo 7.20 p. m. Trains from Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South make direct connection with this train at Emporium, for Bradford and other points in the new oil country; also for Buffalo. Trains on the Kendall & Eldred R. R. at Eldred and trains on Olean, Bradford & Warren R'y at Olean make direct connection with the above train for Buffalo.

ARCADE LOCAL.—Leave Arcade at 6.40, arriving at Buffalo at 8.12 a. m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 9th, 1879, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.55	p.m.
" "	Renovo	11 00	a.m.
" "	Emporium	1 15	p.m.
" "	St. Mary's	2 11	p.m.
" "	Kane	3 50	p.m.
arr. at	Erie	7 55	p.m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.20	a. m.
" "	Kane	4 00	p.m.
" "	St. Mary's	5 21	p.m.
" "	Emporium	6 25	p.m.
" "	Renovo	8 40	p.m.
arr. at	Philadelphia	7 00	a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE [illegible]

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS [illegible]

H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DR. WHITTIER [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] PITTSBURGH, PA

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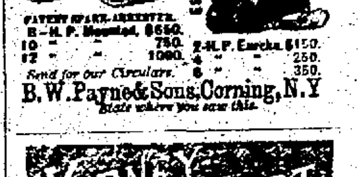

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AGENTS WANTED [illegible] THE BIBLE [illegible] CHEAPEST BIBLES [illegible] CASH PREMIUMS

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